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NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

REPORT

OF THE

JALOUN DISTRICT,

HISTORICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, STATISTICAL,

1869.

By A. H. TERNAN, Lieut.-Col., B. S. C.,
Deputy Commissioner, Jaloun.

ALLAHABAD:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

1870.

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HISTORICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, AND STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE JALOUN DISTRICT.

HISTORICAL.

THE Jaloun District, as other parts of the North-Western Provinces, at an early period was invaded by the warlike tribes of the north.* To the first Aryan conquerors this part of India appears to have been known as the country of the Bheels, and from A. D. 1000 about as that of Kuchwahghur, from its conquest by the Kuchwah Rajpoot clan till A. D. 1600, when it was invaded by Boondela clans from south of the Betwa. The Hindoo period may be considered as reaching down to about A. D. 1000 of the Christian era.

* *Vide* Talboy Wheeler's "Mahabarut" and "Ramayana."

2. The irruption of the Musulmans begins with the invasion of Sultan Mahmood of Ghuznee A. D. 1001. Five hundred years later followed the invasion of Baber, and lastly, that of the house of Taimur, reaching to our own times.

Irruption of the Musulmans, A. D. 1001.

3. Sultan Behlul Lodhi, the founder of the Lodhi Dynasty, A. D. 1450, was succeeded by his son Sultan Sikundur Lodhi, A. D. 1488, a prince of great talent. At his death, his son Sultan Ebrahim (A. D. 1518) mounted the throne of Delhi.

A. D. 1450.

4. Jelal Khan, his brother, was appointed by some discontented chiefs as sovereign of Jounpore. He set out in November 1518 A. D. to assume charge of his new government, halting a few days at Calpee, his old jageer, to enjoy the pleasures of the chase. Shortly afterwards he was deserted by the very chiefs who had created this separate sovereignty for hin. He, however, determined to make a desperate effort for his throne. After leaving his family in Calpee, he advanced with 30,000 horse towards Agra. Calpee was in the meantime taken and plundered in his rear (A. D. 1518).

A. D. 1518.

5. Driven to extremity, Jelal concluded a treaty with Ebrahim's generals, by which he agreed to resign the insignia and dignity of a king, and to confine himself to Calpee, his old jageer.

6. This convention, however, Ebrahim refused to confirm, and, driven to desperation, Jelal ultimately took refuge with the Gonds, by whom he was delivered into the hands of his brother and put to death. His name still lives in the town and pergunnah of his name, in the neighbouring district of Humeerpore.

Jelal put to death.

7. In A. D. 1525 Baber set out on his fifth and last invasion of India, and on the 29th April, 1526, destroyed the army of Ebrahim on the famous field of Panipnt. Baber then extended his empire from Attok to Behar, and from Calpee and Gwalior to the Himalayas.

A. D. 1525, invasion of Baber.

8. On the 11th September, 1527, the Emperor attacked the army of the Rana Sanga of Chitoor (now Oodeypore), and routed him with great loss, near the present Futtehpore Sikree.

A. D. 1527.

9. This celebrated Hindoo Chief claimed Calpee, Dholepore, Beona, including Agra itself, and had put himself at the head of the Western Afghans, who wished to place Sultan Mahmood Lodhi on the throne of Delhi, and thus preserve the Lodhi Dynasty. In Calpee are to be found to this day numerous tombs of this Afghan race.

10. Leaving Agra early in December, 1527, Baber marched down the left bank of the Jumna, and afterwards crossed that river below its junction with the Chumbul, with a view to the conquest of Chunderie, then held by Medni Rao, one of the most formidable of the Hindoo Chiefs, and the first object of his vengeance.

A. D. 1527.

11. The Emperor generally proceeded himself by water, and reached Calpee on the 1st January, 1528, and then struck off to Erich on the Betwa in Kuchwahghur. On the 20th he reached Chunderei, which was taken only after desperate resistance.

12. Humayoon, the Emperor's son, took possession of Calpee on the submission of Alim Khan, and rejoined the Emperor at Agra, taking Alim Khan with him.

13. In July, 1537, Humayoon became emperor at the death of his father. In 1530 he had intrusted the Government of Calpee to Tadgur Nusir Mirza, his cousin and brother-in-law.

A. D. 1537.

14. The great Akbar had now succeeded to the throne, and in A. D. 1560 he offered the Government of Calpee and Chunderie to his favourite minister Beiram, who refused the offer, and was soon after assassinated on his way to Mecca.

A. D. 1560.

15. The revenue of Calpee under the Emperor Baber is cited at 4,28,55,959 silver tankas. At this distance of time it is not known what was in reality the area of the Calpee Government, nor can the value of the silver tanka of that reign be properly ascertained; but giving Baber's lakh, as it has been roughly computed, about £810, the revenue would be £346,680.

16. Under the Emperor Shahjehan the district was invaded by a Boondela clan, headed by the well-known Chutter Sail, son of Rajah Chumput Rai, who had asserted his independence of the Delhi Emperor, and founded a new dynasty in the eastern part of Bundelkhund, yielding, it was asserted, one crore of rupees. Chutter Sail, being in his turn attacked by Mahomed Khan Bungush, the Puthan Chief of Furruckabad, called to his assistance the first Peshwah, Bajee Rao. Rajah Chutter Sail appears to have adopted the Peshwah as his son, and distributed his territories between his two legitimate sons, Hisdet Sahib and Juggut Raj, and his son by adoption, Bajee Rao. By this arrangement, the Peshwah became the legitimate possessor of a large portion of territory in Bundelkhund, which was the earliest territorial acquisition of the Mahratha Government in Hindoostan.

A. D. 1633.

17. Madhojee Scindia in his last attempt to re-establish the Mahratha power in these parts was accompanied by Rajah Himmut, the spiritual head and military commander of a large body of devotees who had acquired some territory in Bundelkhund.

18. The British possessions in these parts, ceded by the treaty of Bassein (A. D. 1803) were threatened by a coalition of Mahratha Chiefs under Nawaz Shamshere Bahadoor.

19. Rajah Himmut saw thereby his own possessions put in jeopardy also; he, therefore, to secure his influence, and with the hope of adding to his conquests, took the side of the British. Accordingly, an agreement was drawn up on the 4th September, 1803, whereby it was provided that a portion of territory in Bundelkhund yielding an annual revenue of twenty lakhs of rupees should be ceded to him for the maintenance of a body of troops under his command in the service of the British Government; and, on consideration of the great advantages which were expected from the junction of his forces and powerful influence, a permanent *jageer* in the British dominions was furnished to him.

20. The immediate advantages which flowed from the arrangement were, to the British Government, the great facility and assistance afforded to a detachment of our troops in crossing the Jumna into Bundelkhund, which might otherwise have been vigorously opposed by the united forces of the Mahrathas, aided by our new ally.

21. The Rajah for his good services attained a rich and fertile territory of more than double the extent which he had possessed under the former Government.

22. The districts which were especially assigned to him comprised, with a few trifling exceptions, the whole of the territory contiguous to the west bank of the Jumna from Allahabad to Calpee.

23. On his death, A. D. 1804, these lands were resumed, and pensions assigned to his family.

24. Of the territory ceded by the Peshwah, the British Government retained in its own possession the land on the banks of the Jumna, yielding about four lakhs of rupees, exclusive of the territory granted to Rajah Himmut Bahadoor.

25. On the 23rd October, 1806, Nana Gobind, the Chief who was in possession of Jaloun at the time of our occupation of Bundelkhund, surrendered the city and fort; also zillah of Calpee, situated in the soubah of Akbarpore, besides several villages on the right bank of the Jumna between Calpee and Raipore—total estimated jumma Rs. 76,078: and in return received back Orai, Mahomedabad, Syudnuggur, Kotra, pergunnahs estimated at an annual jumma of Rs. 1,45,368.

26. The pergunnah of Koonch was this year definitively obtained from Holkar, under a treaty dated the 2nd February, 1806, Article IV., and afterwards assigned as a life-grant to Bheema Baee Sahiba, daughter of Jeswunt Rao Holkar. This lady died in November, 1858, and the pergunnah reverted entirely to the British Government, but a provision for life was made to her grandson, Gobind Rao, for the support of the old relations of the family. It must be here mentioned that on 22nd May, 1804, at about five miles from Koonch, a detachment forming part of a force stationed in Koonch under Lieutenant-Colonel Fawcett was surprised by a party of predatory horse numbering 5,000, and cut to pieces, with the loss of two companies of sepoys and fifty European artillery, and fifty gun lascars. The enemy carried off two 12-pounders, two howitzers, one 6-pounder, and twelve tumbrils. The officers killed were:—

Captain Feade.	Lieutenant Gillespie, 1st Bn. 18th Regt.
Lieutenant Morris, Artillery.	Mr. Hooper, Assistant Surgeon.

Some tombs of these brave men are to be found near the present tehseelee at Koonch. An unfortunate affair, as remarked by the then Governor-General, the Marquess of Wellesley, at the close of the most glorious war the British army had ever been engaged in. The same party of predatory horse afterwards attacked the town of Calpee and attempted to cross the Jumna, but was repulsed by two companies of sepoys under Captain Jones, and was afterwards defeated near Koonch on the 30th May by Colonel Sheppard, commanding a small party of horse lately in the service of Ambajee Anglia.

27. Their progress from Erich to Calpee, and from that place to Koonch, the greatest part of which tract of country belonged to the Nana of Calpee, was marked by plunder, cruelty, and devastation. Lieutenant-Colonel Fawcett subsequently moved with his detachment in various directions from Koonch to the River Betwa, and ultimately marched to Calpee. Bundelkhund was placed under Captain John Baillie, then commanding a small force as Political Agent at Banda.

28. The Pindari war had this year broken out, and on the morning of the 16th October, 1817, the Governor-General, the Marquis of Hastings, took the field in person against Scindia. On the 20th he reached the rendezvous of the centre division of the grand army, which was appointed to assemble at Sekunda on the Jumna.

29. The next day the force was reviewed. It consisted of two battalions of European and seven battalions of Native infantry, five squadrons of European dragoons and eight of Native cavalry, besides two troops of a newly-raised corps mounted on dromedaries, three troops of horse artillery, together with a light and heavy train, and every equipment of a seige in case it should be found necessary to undertake any enterprize of that nature.

30. The number of fighting men of the regular army attached to this division exceeded 12,500.

31. On the 20th October this force crossed the Jumna on a bridge-of-boats constructed for the purpose, and thence proceeded in its march direct to Gwalior by the route of Jaloun and Seondah.

32. In October this year, when on the banks of the Sind River, cholera fell with extraordinary violence upon the army. Towards the end of November the Governor-General reached a healthy station at Erich on the Betwa, from whence he ultimately proceeded to Gwalior.

33. The first Soubah appointed by the Peshwah for the management of the territory acquired in Bundelkhund was Gobind Bullar, a Deccani Brahmin pundit. He left two sons: Balajee Gobind, the eldest, was made a Soubah of Saugor, and was succeeded by Rugnath Rao Bullar; the latter left no issue, but his widow, Rukhmin Baee, adopted one Baba Sahib, who was for many years a pensioner at Jubbulpore.

34. The second son of Gobind Bullar, Gungadhur Gobind, obtained the government of Jaloun. He was succeeded by his son Gobind Rao Gungadhur, known as Nana Sahib. This Chief, who died in 1822, was in possession on our occupation of the country in 1803. He left a son, Balajee Gobind, *alias* Balarao. He died childless in 1832. His widow, Luchmee Baee, adopted Gobind Rao, her brother, who died without issue in 1840, when the Jaloun District lapsed to the British Government. Balajee Gobind above mentioned had a sister, Bala Baee, who was married to Bala Sahib. Their daughter, the Taee Baee, married Narain Rao, by whom she had a son Baba Sahib. This boy at the time of the mutiny in 1857 was about seven years old, and was proclaimed Chief of Jaloun by the notorious Tanteeah Topeh.

35. He and his mother and father are now (1869) State prisoners at Monghyr.

36. By a treaty concluded between British Government and the Peshwah, under date 13th June, 1817, the rights of supremacy of His Highness over Nana Gobind Rao and the lands in the Nana's immediate occupation were transferred to the British Government (*vide* schedules annexed). By same treaty, the British Government relinquished all its rights to tribute and military service from Nana Gobind Rao, his heirs and successors, and constituted him ruler of the territory in his possession. Nana Gobind ceded forty-four villages belonging to the pergunnah of Choorkee according to the fourth article of the treaty; also Pergunnah Mahoba, and villages of Bhudekh Raepore.

37. This treaty was ratified by His Excellency the Governor-General in camp near Nuddegaon, on the 3rd day of November, 1817.

38. At the reduction of Saugor by our troops under Major-General Marshall, reinforced by Brigadier-General Watson, a sum of Rs. 1,18,360 was paid yearly to the Nana of Jaloun from its revenues—after deducting all charges of administration, and allowing a stipend of two lakhs and a half for the maintenance of Binack Rao and Rukhma Baee, the widow of the former possessor, Rughnath Rao Bullar, in whose name Binack administered the country. By the death, childless, of Rughnath Rao Bullar, the two branches became represented by the Nana of Jaloun as the next heir.

39. Rao Gobind Rao (see pedigree) so mismanaged the State that it was taken under British superintendence in 1838, and placed under the Governor-General's Agent at Banda, Mr. Fraser, C.S.

40. The Jaloun State consisted of only five pergunnahs, *viz*:—

Jaloun,	Etourah Raepore,
Kunnar,	Mahoba.
Mahomedabad,	

And was valued at six lakhs per annum; but Captain Erskine, the Superintendent of Jaloun, remarks, in his letter dated 7th August, 1850, that the country had become a wilderness, and did not yield one-fourth of that sum to the State.

41. Lieutenant Doolan was the first superintendent appointed to manage the estate for the benefit of the Chief. His salary was Rs. 2,000 per month. Mote, which became a British possession in A.D. 1817 (but was farmed by the Rajah of Jhansie till 1838) was added to Jaloun. He had four assistants, whose salaries were Rs. 250 per month the first two years and then Rs. 400 each.

42. In January, 1840, the Governor-General, Lord Auckland, pitched his camp at Orai (then a miserable village) on his return from Gwalior *viâ* Nuddeegaon.

43. Lieutenant Doolan managed for the young Rajah till 1840, when, the latter dying without issue, the whole district lapsed to the British Government. The pensions settled on the followers of the Jaloun family amounted in 1849 to Rs 69,375-6-0, and those for Bhandere and Kuchwahghur Pergunnahs to Rs. 2,953-0-1 (*vide* Court's despatch No. 1 of 1849, dated 30th June, 1849). Lieutenant Doolan appears to have made a settlement for one year, and in 1840 another for five years, or till 1845. His rates were light, being for the first settlement Re. 1-0-1 on malgoozaree area per acre, Re. 1-6-0 on cultivated area; the first settlement was fixed at Rs. 4,13,839. At the second settlement, Lieutenant Doolan's rates were Re. 1-6-5 and Re. 1-14-9; fixing the Government demand at Rs. 5,77,176. These payments were made in the Native silver coinage.

44. In 1841 Chirgaon was added to Lieutenant Doolan's charge, in consequence of the Chief of that jageer having rebelled and fought against our Government.

45. In 1843 Captain Ross was appointed Superintendent, and the pergunnahs of Gurotha and Duboh, ceded by Jhansie for the payment of half the expense of the late Bundlekhund Legion, were added to the district, and an uncovenanted assistant was appointed to act.

46. In 1844 the Gwalior-ceded pergunnahs of Kuchwahghur and Bhandere were also annexed, agreeably to a treaty with Scindia, dated the 13th January, 1844, for maintenance of the increased Gwalior contingent. Two other assistants were allowed on Rs. 400 each, and Captain Ross's salary was raised to Rs. 1,600.

47. Captain Ross settled the Jaloun District for five years, *i. e.*, from 1845 to 1850, at a jumma of Rs. 4,95,739, exclusive of the newly-ceded pergunnahs. His rates were:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
On malgoozaree area per acre, ...	1	7	8
On cultivated area per acre, ...	2	0	5

The settlement of the whole of the pergunnahs under his charge, leaving out the lately-ceded Gwalior Pergunnahs was:—

Jaloun, ...	Rs.	1,64,617
Kunnar, ...	,,	[illegible]
Mahomedabad, ...	,,	1,38,422
Etourah Raipore, ...	,,	1,06,253
Mote, ...	,,	88,979
Mahoba, ...	,,	99,341
Gurotha, ...	,,	1,13,176
Chirgaon, ...	,,	40,870
Duboh, ...	,,	1,26,673
Total,	Rs.	9,63,968

The Kuchwahghur Pergunnahs were also settled by this officer. The Kuchwahghur villages received from Scindia were valued by the Durbar at Rs. 5,04,806.

48. The settlement of Jaloun was too high in the then state of the country, and remissions soon became necessary, particularly in 1848-49, when the district suffered severely from drought.

49. On the 27th April, 1849, Captain Erskine was appointed Superintendent on Captain Ross's promotion to a Commissionership in the Punjab.

50. On the 5th of May, 1849, the Rajah of Jeitpore died without issue, and the estate was placed under this officer as a British possession, and added to the Mahoba Assistantship.

51. Thus this officer had under him thirteen pergunnahs, and to aid him in the work he had :—

13 Tehseeldars,
1 Principal Sudder Ameen,
8 Uncovenanted Assistants,
1 Personal Assistant for enquiring into the maâfee tenures.

52. In March, 1853, the pergunnahs of Mahoba and Jeitpore were made over to Humeerpore, and the old Regulation Pergunnahs of Calpee and Koonch received in lieu; remaining, however, in all matters of administration as before, except in revenue and criminal cases. All civil suits remained under the jurisdiction of the Judge of Banda.

53. These two pergunnahs were settled by Mr. W. Muir (now Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces):—

Calpee, ...	Rs.	77,832	6	10
Koonch, ...	,,	2,11,391	4	9

In 1860-61 the jumma of Koonch had to be reduced by Rs. 29,919. The settlement of Calpee was more successful, and has worked well in general. The settlement of these pergunnahs is now being made by Mr. P. J. White.

The following year (1854) the pergunnahs of Bhandere, Mote, Gurotha, were given back to the Jhansie State.

54. Captain Erskine in 1850 completed the settlement of the Jaloun District for five years from 1850 to 1855. The nine pergunnahs remaining (exclusive of Calpee and Koonch) were settled as follows :—

Jumma of old settlement, ...	Rs.	9,63,968
Jumma of new do., ...	,,	9,72,191
Difference in favour of new settlement, ...	Rs.	8,223

The decreases amounted to Rs. 13,536, and in increases to Rs. 21,759, the latter principally in the pergunnah of Mahomedabad.

Pergunnah.	Jumma.	New Jumma.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.
Jaloun, ...	1,64,617	1,61,253	...	3,364 0 0
Koonch, ...	86,437	82,252	...	4,185 0 0
Mahomedabad, ...	1,38,422	1,58,153	19,731	...
Etourah, Raipore, ...	1,06,253	1,09,647	...	1,606 0 0
Mote, ...	88,979	88,951	...	28 0 0
Mahoba, ...	99,341	99,784	443	...
Gurotha, ...	1,13,176	1,24,761	1,585	...
Duboh, ...	1,26,673	1,26,151	...	...
Chirgaon, ...	40,870	37,039	...	3,831 0 0
Total, ...	9,63,968	9,72,191	21,759	13,536 0 0

Scale of Rates.

Pergunnah.	On the Malgoozaree Area, exclusive of Oobaree.			On the Cultivated Area, exclusive of Oobaree.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Jaloun, ...	2	6	10	3	0	0
Kunnar, ...	2	1	5½	2	7	10½
Etourah Raipore, ...	1	1	0¼	1	10	8¾
Mahomedabad, ...	1	7	10¾	2	1	4
Mahoba, ...	0	12	0¾	1	10	2
Mote, ...	1	15	1¾	2	10	6
Average, ...	1	10	1¼	2	4	0¼
Duboh, ...	2	15	2¾	3	1	4
Gurotha, ...	1	14	1¾	2	4	9
Chirgaon, ...	2	14	10½	3	7	0¼
Average, ...	2	9	5	2	12	11
Average on whole district, ...	2	1	9½	2	8	6½

The rates in the old Regulation Pergunnahs of Calpee, settled by Mr. Muir, being at the time—

Calpee, ...	Rs.	2 11 11
Koonch, ...	,,	2 13 3

The balances of former years, pronounced as irrecoverable, amounted to a large sum.

55. In para. 160 (*vide* Captain Erskine's Report, dated 7th August, 1850), that officer gives the whole revenue as below—

For Jaloun, ...	Rs.	10,53,316
For Kuchwahghur, ...	,,	4,59,000
Total, ...	Rs.	15,12,316

The abkaree settlement amounted to Rs. 18,349.

56. At this settlement all payments into the Treasury were made in the Company's rupees, in lieu of the Balashahee, Nanashahee, Sreenuggur, and Gwalior rupees which had been received till then.

57. Government weights were introduced to a great extent.

58. The putwarees had heretofore been paid in land; they were now paid in coin by the zemindars, according to the number of villages put under their charge.

59. The village chowkeedars were also paid in the same manner; a chowkeedar being appointed to every fifty houses.

60. The present Imperial road from Calpee to Jhansie *vid* Ait was laid out, and all the roads in the district more or less were improved. Owing to want of easy communication with surrounding districts, there was little export of grain: it was selling at seventy and eighty seers for the rupee. Now, in 1869, when the export is immense, grain has fallen to sixteen seers and less for the rupee.

61. District dâks were established for the first time, the zemindars agreeing to pay a small percentage on the revenue along with the Government demand.

62. All public buildings were placed under the Executive Engineer at Cawnpore.

63. Many transfers of the villages took place from one pergunnah to another, for the convenience of the landholders and more easy realization of the revenue.

64. A rough census appears to have been taken in A.D. 1848 of the population, but it was not considered to be in any way reliable :—

	Agricultural.	*Non-Agricultural.*
Hindoos, ...	92,439	72,477
Mahomedans, ...	3,063	8,218
Total, ...	246,297	

65. A charitable school, also a dispensary, were established at Orai, the head-quarters of the district.

66. The revenue kists were, with the sanction of Government, postponed to 15th November and 15th December, 1st May and 1st June, instead of being payable as formerly on the 1st November and 1st December, 15th March and 15th April.

67. Captain Erskine, in para. 34 of his letter dated 21st May, 1849, estimated the maâfee lands at 2,96,732 beegahs in the Jaloun District, exclusive of thirty-eight rent-free villages, and 20,000 beegahs for growing of trees, belonging to 16,715 persons.

68. Enquiry into these lands had been made, and most of them were deemed to be held on no legal title whatever. An assistant was allowed him to carry out the necessary enquiries on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem.

69. Captain Erskine's settlement of the Jaloun District for five years at two-third assets was sanctioned by Government letter No. 1797, dated 7th June, 1851. This settlement continued, owing to the disturbances of 1857-58, to July, 1863.

70. This same officer settled the ceded pergunnahs of Madhoghur, Indoorkhee, and Bhandere, fixing the Government demand at Rs. 4,41,642, giving an increase on former five years' settlement of Rs. 3,09,467. This settlement was confirmed on the 22nd November, 1850.

71. In para. 147 of his report, he mentions as first among the aristocracy of the district the Rajah of Juggummunpore, holding forty-eight villages, and paying a quit-rent of Rs. 6,270. It appears that this Chief had through sufferance been allowed power in petty cases, reporting all heavy crimes punishable by Assistants or by the Superintendent.

72. During Captain Erskine's superintendence, the Assistant in charge of a pergunnah took up all criminal cases not requiring more than one year's imprisonment or a fine of Rs. 200, and committed more serious cases to the Superintendent. The Assistant decided all revenue cases, and carried into execution the awards of the Lower or Pergunnah Courts, and also held for a time the powers of a Sudder Ameen in civil suits; but later, a Principal Sudder Ameen was appointed, who heard all suits from Rs. 600 to Rs. 5,000, and all appeals from the Pergunnah Courts.

73. Regarding these latter courts, Captain Erskine writes in 1850:—"The Pergunnah Court is an admirably-constituted court, and is formed as follows. On a claim being made under Rs. 600 a petition is given to the tehsceldar of the pergunnah. The plaintiff is directed by him to give in a list of twelve assessors. The defendant is summoned and called upon for a similar list. If he denies the debt, each party then takes the list of the other, and from it strikes out ten names; the remaining four in the two lists, and the tehseeldar as president, form the court. These rules are simple, and the court, generally, speaking, affords ample and cheap justice." These courts were abolished in 1862.

74. In the Civil Department, the Superintendent took up all appeals from decisions of the Principal Sudder Ameen, and all original cases above Rs. 5,000.

75. In the Criminal Department the Superintendent took up all cases requiring more than one year's imprisonment. He had the full powers of a Magistrate, and committed all serious cases to the Agent for the Governor-General at Jhansie. He had also under him the police.

76. The police and criminal rules were originally, it appears, framed by Mr. Fraser, C.S., the Governor-General's Agent at Banda, and only slightly altered by Colonel Sleeman.

77. Up to 1850 the roughly-surveyed pergunnahs were Jaloun, Kunnar, Etourah Raepore, Mahomedabab.

78. In 1853 the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, including Jaloun, were placed under the Government, North-Western Provinces, and Captain Erskine was appointed Commissioner of Jubbulpore. He was succeeded in this district by Captain Skene as Assistant Superintendent. He, again, was succeeded by Mr. W. Balmain, C.S., who held the district but a short time, and Mr. G. H. Freeling, C.S., was nominated.

79. He made the settlement of Duboh for twenty years from A. D. 1851. The Government demand was fixed at Rs. 88,525-10-0. The former jumma was Rs. 1,29,963.

80. He left in 1857, and Lieutenant Browne was put in charge as Deputy Commissioner. This officer held the district when the mutiny broke out in May, 1857.

81. In June, 1857, a body of mutineers from the regiment at Jhansie entered Orai: they burnt down all the offices, released the prisoners, and murdered the mother of Mr. Passanah, the Deputy Collector.

82. Lieutenant Browne, the Deputy Commissoner, had sent his wife and sister to Jhansie for safety, where they were brutally murdered with the rest of the garrison.

83. He ultimately made his escape to Agra, making over charge of the district to the Rajah of Goorserai (of the same caste as the infamous Nana of Bithoor), by order of Captain Erskine, who was then Commissioner at Jubbulpore.

84. The sons of the Goorserai Chief soon made their appearance at Jaloun with a large body of followers and two guns.

85. About the same time the pergunnah of Duboh was seized upon by the Ranee of Jhansie. She, again, was soon ejected by the troops sent from Duteah; that State claiming the pergunnah.

86. Scindia at once laid hands on his ceded pergunnah on both sides of the Pahooj.

87. The Goorserai Chief immediately took to collecting the revenue, established a mint, and did other acts of sovereignty in accordance with Native rule. His rule was, however, but a short one; for, in October, 1857, the Gwalior contingent arrived at Jaloun on its way to Cawnpore.

88. The contingent rejected the terms offered them by this Chief, and, in concert with Tantecah Topeh, proclaimed Baba Sahib, a boy of seven years of age, son of Taee Baee, Chief of Jaloun.

89. Upon the departure of the contingent, the Taee Baee proclaimed her son sole ruler in this part of the country, and raised both horse and foot to support her authority.

90. Such was the state of affairs when Sir Hugh Rose, commanding the Central India Field Force, after a brilliant march from Bombay, and the storming of Jhansie, made his appearance at Koonch in May, 1858.

91. Koonch, already known to us in the Marquess of Wellesley's time (1804), is a large thriving town, with many strong-built houses and numerous walled gardens. It was held on the arrival of our troops by a large force of mutineers and rebels, and also 500 Puthans who served as escort to the Ranee of Jhansie.

92. On the 6th May, 1858, at 1 a.m., the field force marched from Poonch, and reaching Koonch before sunrise, dispositions were at once made for the attack. Information was difficult to procure as to the enemy's position, and there was some delay.

93. The advance was at last sounded, when the different brigades moved on from the north-north-west of the town to meet the enemy. The morning was cool. The enemy fought well in the gardens, and some heavy guns had to be brought up before they could be dislodged. At 2 p.m. the heat was terrible; men were falling fast from sunstroke, and the attack was partly suspended. The mirage in the immense surrounding plain was beyond belief; water appeared all round; in some places the waves of heat looked like smoke rising from the ground; again the enemy's cavalry, their sabres glistening in the sun, appeared mounted on hippogriffs and other fabulous monsters much exceeding camels in height. At 4 p.m. the attack was resumed, and the enemy driven pell-mell out of the town. Owing to delay or mistake in the advance of one of the brigades, the enemy got off with comparatively little loss, and marched towards Calpee. The 14th Dragoons, however, managed to cut up many just outside the town. The pursuit was carried on for five miles, during which many of the enemy fell under the swords of our troopers. The troops had been marching and fighting since 1 a.m., and were quite prostrated by the heat.

94. Sir Hugh Rose's force reached Orai on the 10th of May, 1858.

95. The Taee Baee of Jalaun, with her son, the Chief set up by Tanteeah Topeh, her husband, and principal men about the Court surrendered unconditionally to the Deputy Commissioner, Captain Ternan, who had formerly been Deputy Commissioner at Jubbulpore and Nursingpore, and had accompanied the General from Saugor.

96. This had an excellent effect in the district, for it showed to all that rebellion and opposition to the British Government had become hopeless.

97. The Taee Baee, her son, and husband, were sent as State prisoners to Monghyr, where they now are.

98. The field force marched to Gololi on the Jumna, *viâ* Sundie and Etourah, thus turning the enemy's fortified positions on the direct road to Calpee, procuring water in abundance for the troops.

99. Gololi was reached on the 15th May. During the last march the rear-guard was attacked by a large body of mutineer cavalry, and suffered severe loss.

100. The field force had marched from the sea-board to the Jumna, above 700 miles, adding many a glorious page to our already splendid Indian annals. But they had more work before them, for Calpee was a large town with strong brick buildings, protected by intricate ravines, and garrisoned by a large force of mutineers and rebels from every part of the North-Western Provinces.

101. Sir Hugh Rose had to wait for reinforcements. For three days consecutively did the enemy, creeping up by the ravines, attack the camp: our soldiers were ever obliged to be on the alert even under a burning sun. The heat in the ravines was terrible, and many of our brave men were killed by sunstroke.

102. The enemy's last attack was made on the 22nd May. The Ranee of Jhansie before the attack did everything to excite them to deeds of valour: she rebuked them for the cowardice they had shown; she urged and prayed of them to behave as men. They swore to her that they would drive the detested Feringhee into the Jumna, or all perish in the attempt.

103. At dawn a few shots were heard, after which the firing rapidly increased.

104. The action soon became general in the ravines. The mutineer sepoys, intoxicated with *bhung*, came on most boldly, and nearly carried a battery left but slightly protected. They were driven back by some of the European camel corps, who had but time to dismount and charge.

105. The General dashed into the ravines with his staff, and succeeded at last in forcing the enemy to retire.

106. Early on the 23rd May, 1858, the General, leaving the camp standing at Gololi, protected by a strong guard and the heavy guns, marched in three columns on Calpee. The enemy, dejected by their failure, and exhausted by their attack of the previous day, abandoned the town after firing a few shots, and retired towards Orai and Jaloun, making for Gwalior. The cavalry pursued, and cut up some stragglers.

107. At the end of June, 1858, Sir Hugh Rose marched to Gwalior, which Tanteah Topeh had seized from Scindia.

108. A small force of European and Native troops was left in Calpee. It was much harassed by marauding parties which still infested the district.

109. On the 5th September, 1858, a large party of mutineers, mostly belonging to the rifle companies of regiments, was surprised near Sahao by Brigadier McDuff; many were killed and taken. After this success the district rapidly returned to it susual quiet.

110. On the taking of Calpee, a large chest was found in the fort containing much rebel correspondence: every leading family in the district was compromised. All the munitions of war belonging to the Gwalior contingent were also found in the fort. The chief families had bound themselves by furnishing armed bodies to aid the rebel cause. Some, no doubt, acted from fear; others trimmed; and many took occasion of the complete anarchy of the last year to revive old feuds and fancied rights, and also to revel in plunder and rapine.

111. The Deputy Commissioner forwarded the most important papers to the Foreign Secretary.

112. On the 3rd November, 1858, the proclamation was read in Calpee, in front of the troops, making over the Government of Hindoostan to Her Majesty the Queen.

113. In A. D. 1854 Pergunnah Mote, including Chirgaon, also Gurotha, had been made over to Jhansie. Bhandere was made over to Jhansie in 1856.

114. The Jaloun District when Captain Ternan took charge in 1858 consisted of pergunnahs:—

		Jumma.		
(1) Jaloun, ...	Rs.	1,57,156	0	0
(2) Orai, ...	„	1,64,619	0	0
(3) Kunnar, ...	„	1,17,378	0	0
(4) Attah (including Calpee villages), ...	„	1,52,374	6	10
(5) Koonch, ...	„	2,11,426	4	9
(6) Madhoghur, ...	„	1,38,555	0	0
(7) Indoorkhi, ...	„	1,13,161	0	0
(8) Duboh, ...	„	88,525	10	0
Total jumma,	Rs.	11,43,204	10	11

115. In 1860 Captain Maclean, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, made the following reductions in the assessments, with the sanction of Government:—

					Jumma.		
Jaloun Pergunnah,	...	...	...	Rs.	9,696	0	0
Orai	,,	...	...	,,	2,743	0	0
Kunnar	,,	...	...	,,	7,233	0	0
Attah	,,	...	...	,,	1,203	0	0
Koonch	,,	...	...	,,	29,919	4	4
Madhoghur	,,	...	...	,,	10,283	0	0
Indoorkhi	,,	...	...	,,	8,056	0	0
			Total reductions,	Rs.	69,223	4	4

116. The Government demand was after these reductions Rs. 10,74,112-6-7. By treaty, dated 12th December, 1860, the Pahooj was made the boundary, and all villages west of that river were transferred to Scindia.

		Transferred Villages.				Jumma.		
Indoorkhi,	...	125	...	...	Rs.	87,173	0	0
Madhoghur,	...	29	...	...	,,	21,251	0	0
Duboh,	...	101	...	...	,,	68,884	10	0
Total,	...	255	villages,		Rs.	1,77,308	10	0

The villages east of the Pahooj were retained by the British Government in full sovereignty, and absorbed in the present pergunnahs of Madhoghur and Koonch, *viz.*:—

						Jumma.		
Indoorkhi,	39	villages,	...	...	Rs.	17,932	0	0
Madhoghur,	124	,,	...	...	,,	16,820	0	0
Duboh,	22	,,	...	...	,,	19,547	0	0
Total,	185	,,			Rs.	54,299	0	0

The Government demand now stood at Rs. 964,084.

117. After the taking of Calpee, the work of reconstruction began. All records had been destroyed—not a vestige left beyond some papers saved in some of the tehseelees; not a Government official was to be seen. They gradually crept out of their hiding-places and fell into their work as if nothing had happened beyond one of their own dust-storms.

118. The eight districts appertaining to the Jubbulpore Division having, by the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, dated 8th January, 1862, been placed under the jurisdiction of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and the four districts—*viz.*, Jhansie, Jaloun, Humeerpore, and Lullutpore—of the Jhansie Division having been left with the North-Western Government, it became necessary to separate the establishment required for their administration. Accordingly, the Government of India, in the endorsement No. 124, dated 8th January, 1862, from the Home Department, authorized revised establishments for the Jhansie Division. To Jaloun were appointed:—

1 Deputy Commissioner.
2 Assistant Commissioners.
3 Extra Assistant Commissioners.

119. The system of administration introduced was made to correspond in its general features with that which existed in the Punjab since its annexation, and which has been extended to Oudh and other Provinces.

120. No separate judicial agency was created from the Deputy Commissioner. To the extra assistant, and, in selected instances, to the tehseeldar, authority was given in the Revenue Department, and in the administration of criminal justice as heretofore, and also in the administration of civil justice according to rules laid down in this resolution.

121. The pay of officers was raised to what it is at present by Government Resolution No. 590, dated the 4th March, 1867.

122. By the above Resolution of February, 1862, certain rules were published by the Local Government of the North-Western Provinces for the guidance of courts in the Jhansie Division in matters relating to the administration of civil justice, superintendence of the settlement, and realization of the public revenue, and matters relating to rents. These rules were legalized retrospectively by Act XXIV. of 1864; they are still in force for purely revenue suits not involving claims to real property.

123. January, 1862, saw the Indian Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code introduced. Act VIII. of 1859, or Civil Procedure Code, was put into force here for the first time in 1864.

124. Jurisdiction of the courts in the civil cases was defined by Act XVIII. of 1867. The Deputy Commissioner was empowered to distribute the business in subordinate courts.

125. The fourth settlement (exclusive of old villages of Calpee, settled by Mr. Muir, and Pergunnah Koonch, settled by the same officer) was made at one-half assets by Major Ternan, the Dpeuty Commissioner.

126. It was made for twenty years, to date from 1st of July, 1863 to 1883—676 villages (*vide* appendix).

127. The assessment in original was provisionally sanctioned by Government, North-Western Provinces (*vide* letter No. 175, dated 8th April, 1869). In the following pages will be found a detailed account of this settlement.

GEOGRAPHY, STATISTICS, &c.

1. The Jaloun District is bounded on the north and north-east by the River Jumna; on the south by the River Betwa; and to the west by the Pahooj and the Native States of Dutteah and Sumpther; to the south-eastern border lies the Mahomedan State of Baoni, held by a branch of the ruling family of Hyderabad Deccan.

2. The district lies between—

Longitude,	...	79° 37′ 23″ and 79° 15′ 23″
Latitude,	...	26° 24′ 15″ and 26° 12′ 36″

and takes its name from the town of Jaloun, the former residence of the Peshwah Subahs for the districts of Bundelkhund, north of the Betwa.

3. Its population amounts to 405,604; of which 381,278 are Hindoos, 24,299 Mahomedans, and 27 Christians—a wonderful disproportion of the governing race. Population on square mile is 262.

4. The average fall of rain is calculated at 25 inches. By the tables furnished by Hermannde Schlagenweit, it appears that the mean temperature during the year is 81, or equal to the hottest places of any part of India.

Fall of rain. Temperature.

5. The prosperity of the district entirely depends upon the yearly rain-fall. The famine years, from drought, &c., best remembered by the people are those of A.D. 1783 (wheat was sold at 6 seers the Balashahee rupee), A.D. 1833 (wheat sold at 9 or 10 seers), A. D. 1837 (wheat sold at 5 seers the Balashahee rupee), A. D. 1848-49. This was a year of drought, and many remissions had to be made in consequence, particularly in the southern part of the district. This year, A.D. 1868-69, also a season of severe drought, wheat fell to 9 seers, atta to 8 and 6 seers, per Government rupee; temporary remissions had to be made to the amount of Rs. 2,37,349-5-5 on 426 villages; the rain-fall was 10 inches only.

Famines.

6. The climate is hot and dry, but not unhealthy for Europeans or Natives. The height of the district above the sea-level may be calculated by the provisional height of the upper mark of the tower at Khunoua, seven miles south-west of Jaloun, where the height above the sea-level is by trigonometrical measurement 561 feet, the lower mark or ground-level being 532 feet.

Climate.

7. The villages, which are 954 in number, have generally a comfortable appearance, though perhaps are not remarkable for sanitary measures. The village community exists now as it existed no doubt in the time of Alexander (300 B. C.). It consists of a lumberdar or head farmer, representative often of the first founder of the village. He collects the revenue and pays it into the Government Treasury. He has putteedars or sharers under him, his relations probably; then comes the common cultivator, a putwaree, or the village accountant; the pundit or priest, who celebrates marriages, performs the ceremony at burials, and attends at births; the Kunwartee, or sacred water-carrier, whose duty consists in taking Ganges water to the sacred shrine at Byjnath in order to secure good fortune to the village; the Joshi Paori who tells the horoscope of the new-born child, and performs special duties at the temples on a Saturday; the Oraberhi Fakeer, who is supposed to keep hail off the fields, and to make it fall where it can do no harm; the carpenter and blacksmith make and mend ploughs; the potter; the basket-maker, whose wife is a midwife of the village; the washerman; the cowherd; the goatherd; the kotwar, or village watchman; the barber; the shoemaker. At early dawn the ancient "quern" or hand-mill may be heard, accompanied often by the voice of woman. The houses of the wealthy farmers are often solidly built with numerous courts and enclosures for the accommodation of different branches of the family, with sheds for cattle, &c. Others are merely tiled houses, with court-yards and cattle-sheds. To the north of the district, bordering on the Jumna, the villages have often flat mud roofs, and resemble more the villages of the North-Western Provinces.

Villages.

8. The chief castes are shown in the following tabular statement, also the number of villages held by each:—

Castes.

Caste.	No. of Villages.	Government Demand.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
Kuchwaha Thakoors, ...	84	67,944	0	0
Brahmin, ...	198	1,61,326	13	8
Aheer, ...	34	15,213	1	7
Goojur, ...	105	9,580	9	8
Sengur Thakoors, ...	62	54,793	0	0
Musalmans, ...	34	15,958	9	2
Kayeth, ...	50	29,215	14	4
Fakeer, ...	4	1,211	8	0
Dangu Thakoor, ...	1	231	0	0
Chohan Thakoor, ...	8	5,957	0	0
Koormi, ...	107	2,01,813	6	2
Pour Thakoor, ...	3	5,065	0	0
Dhundora Thakoor, ...	7	6,813	0	0
Lodhi, ...	38	55,678	0	0
Poar Thakoor, ...	1	282	0	0

Statement of Castes and Villages.—(Concluded).

Caste.	No. of Villages.	Government Demand.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
Bhat, ...	1	333	0	0
Marhatha Pundits, ...	6	3,190	0	0
Khagur Thakoor, ...	7	10,073	0	0
Jumwar "	2	728	0	0
Chundela "	2	1,366	0	0
Kuar "	3	2,085	0	0
Purehar "	5	3,847	0	0
Khungar, ...	1	1,042	0	0
Gor Khungar, ...	1	365	0	0
Marwaree, ...	11	1,159	0	0
Donarra Thakoor, ...	3	1,159	0	0
Bunecah, ...	10	6,432	10	8
Ghosee, ...	1	1,055	0	0
Kaoura, ...	3	3,317	0	0
Meho Thakoor, ...	26	19,330	0	0
Rajpoots of various clans, ...	117	86,654	0	0
Malee, ...	1	497	0	0
Kullar, ...	2	212	0	0
Telee, ...	3	2,065	4	6
Bondela, ...	3	3,015	0	0
Total, ...	944	8,73,383	13	7

9. The Koormi caste holds, if not the most villages, the best soil of the district, which they have improved by their well-known industry. They pay more into the Treasury than any other. Next come the Brahmins and the Kuchwaha Thakoors; the latter are of the royal Surujbunsee Rajpoot clans mentioned by Todd in his "Rajistan." The head of the clan is the present Rajah of Jeypore. They trace their descent from Kúsa, eldest son of Rama, and appear to have come from Oudh originally. From the latter place they occupied Murwar, and in A. D. 934, about, conquered this part of India. Their present representative in this district is Rajah Man Singh of Rampoora, who holds a free jageer valued at Rs. 30,000 yearly. They are a fine warlike race, and furnished some of the finest men to the old Bengal army.

10. The Senghur clan holds many villages on the banks of the Jumna: their present representative is the Rajah of Juggummunpore, a boy about fifteen years old, now being educated at the Benares College. This clan has a tradition that it came originally from Lunkadeep or Ceylon, and got their name from one Singhee Rikh. They appear, therefore, to have been originally Brahmins; but, having intermarried for centuries with Rajpoot families, now call themselves Rajpoots, but are not considered, however, as belonging to any of the royal races. In 1857 they plundered freely in this and the Cawnpore Districts.

11. The Goojurs look to the west of India as the cradle of their race. The principal Goojur families are those of Dhuntouli, Hurdoee, and Babaee. Here, as everywhere, they are a turbulent race, and availed themselves of the disturbances of 1857 to resume their old predatory habits.

12. The Mahratha Pundits, whose principal residence was Jaloun, first appeared in this part of the country upon Chutter Sail adopting the Peshwah Bajee Rao. Till the cession of the district to the British they formed the governing class. In 1857-58 they pronounced in favour of the Nana, and preached extermination of the British. Only few are to be found now in the district, the leading families having taken refuge in Gwalior, where many hold high and lucrative appointments.

13. The Mahomedan element is very sparse. In Calpee may be seen the descendants of the Lodhi Afghan clan which gave kings to Delhi.

14. It must be remarked that only three Boondela families are to be found among the gentry of the district. Bundelkhund proper begins, indeed, south of the Betwa.

15. On the invasion by Chutter Sail the Boondela Chiefs, as in their own hills, secured their possessions by building strong mud forts. In nearly every village one is to be seen more or less in ruins to this day.

Gurhee Bunds, A. D 1762.

16. They obtained the name of Gurhee Bunds (from "gurhee," a fort). They set the Peshwah Government often at defiance, and refused to pay any revenue. Many of their forts were knocked down and the holders made to abandon others. In 1857 several were put again in fighting-order and had to be dismantled. These small forts being built of a strong tenacious clay faced with brick, with tortuous entrances, are too strong to be taken by a *coup-de-main* without severe loss; against shells they are useless.

17. The principal Chiefs are Rajah Man Singh of Rampoora, Kuchwaha, and branch of the reigning family of Jeypore in Rajpootana, holding an estate free, covering an area of 19,399 acres, or 30 square miles, yielding about Rs. 30,000 per annum.

Chiefs.

18. Rao Luchmun Singh of Gopalpoora, also a Kuchwaha. He holds a rent-free estate of eleven villages, yielding annually Rs. 22,000; the area is 11,999 acres, or 19 square miles.

19. Rajah of Juggummunpore's estate, measuring 18,854 acres, or 29 square miles, yields a revenue of Rs. 24,000, of which Rs. 4,764 is paid to Government as a quit or service-rent.

Maâfee tenures.

20. The maâfee tenures are held as follows :—

Caste.	No of Villages.	Government Jumma.		
		Rs	As.	P.
Brahmins, ...	2	1,050	0	0
Goojur, ...	3	6,452	0	0
Fakeer, ...	1	825	0	0
Kaith, ...	1	755	0	0
Buneeah, ...	1	240	0	0
Bhat, ...	1	129	0	0

These tenures amount to 18,253 acres. Most of these lands are held by old followers of the former Jaloun Chiefs.

Oobaree tenures

21. There are thirteen oobaree villages :—

Dhuntoulee,	...	1 village,	...	Rs. 4,993	0	0
Roora Mulloo,	...	1 ,,	...	,, 564	0	0
Syedpore,	...	1 ,,	...	,, 286	0	0
Huraypore,	...	1 ,,	...	,, 470	0	0
Baoni,	...	1 ,,	...	,, 350	0	0
Babaee,	...	4 ,,	...	,, 868	0	0
Mundi,	...	1 ,,	...	,, 540	0	0
Semraka Sempore,	...	1 ,,	...	,, 403	0	0
Dunoopoora,	...	1 ,,	...	,, 95	0	0
Total,	...	13 ,,	...	... Rs. 8,935	0	0

22. These oobareedars may be said to have held originally on a service-rent, being obliged to render some service to the State for the benefit conferred. Some of these grants are in perpetuity; others lapse in default of direct male heirs.

23. In Koonch and Calpee Pergunnahs there are lands settled in perpetuity for temples, &c., amounting to 3,705-11-36 acres.

24. The inhabitants of the district are as aforesaid mostly Hindoos, divided about equally between the two sects of Vishnoo* and Siva. The symbol of the latter, the Lingam, which offers great analogy, says the able Dubois, to the Priapus of the Romans, and the Phallus of the Egyptians, is to be found nearly in every temple, and is often seen under a peepul tree, it being ever connected with tree-worship.

Religion.

25. The language spoken by villages is Hindee. As in Bundelkhund, in general most words are made to terminate with an "o," accompanied by the expletive "to."

Language.

26. The Mahomedans, mostly Soonis, speak Oordoo with more or less purity.

27. The principal rivers are the Jumna, Betwa, and the Pahooj. The first is navigable for country boats during the greatest part of the year, and a small steamer has ascended as far as Agra; but, owing to its numerous sand-banks and shallows, it can never become a highway for commerce. During the rains in August and September it rises 60 feet. The stream averages 604 feet wide to 1,541 feet during the rainy season. The bottom is a hard clay, on which it is difficult to find anchorage. At Calpee there is an excellent bridge-of-boats from 15th October to 15th June, yielding annually a revenue of between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 12,000.

Rivers.

Ferries. For easy communications with the neighbouring districts of Cawnpore and Etawah, there are fifteen licensed ferries, *viz.*, at—

Nurhan.	Paul.	Motipore.
Khurgoee.	Semia.	Mehtowli.
Raipore.	Mynoopore.	Hurreepore.
Jeeta.	Romaie.	Turree.
Poorwa.	Bhudekh.	Gololi.

These ferries are farmed out annually at Rs. 725.

28. The Betwa is a rocky stream not navigable. In the dry season it is fordable in many places. During the rainy season seven ferries are established paying yearly Rs. 485. It is proposed to base the canal system of this district on the water of this river, but it may be doubtful if the body of water will be sufficient ever for the autumn crop. The Betwa joins the Jumna below Humeerpore.

29. The Pahooj partakes more of the nature of the Betwa. It runs from south to north, falling into the Jumna at Kunjossa. The principal ferry is at Gopalpore on the road to Gwalior.

Agricultural. 30. The district is an immense plain, measuring fifty miles from east to west, and forty-five miles north and south, dotted by 954 villages.

31. The soil consists of mar, or black marl, of the first quality. At the last settlement, in 1863, this soil was calculated at 89,175 acres in 677 villages, which, at an average rate per acre of Rs. 3-10-5, would yield a return of Rs. 3,23,259. The soil is said by geologists to be decomposed trap; it lies over a substratum of clay, and is deposited to the extent in some places of six to ten feet. It yields excellent wheat of the kutteah or red kind; the average yield per acre is six maunds, or eight bushels, to one maund of seed sown. Manuring is little resorted to, and irrigation is all but unknown.

Soils.

32. Cotton is extensively sown in this soil. The yield per acre is reckoned at fifteen seers of clean cotton to seven seers of seed sown. The crops are gram, dhunea, zeera, al, ajwain, ulsee. Wheat and gram, sown together, are known as *bhirra*.

* The Kuchwaha Clan, like many other Rajpoot Clans, are followers of Vishnoo, claiming descent from Rama, the incarnation of Vishnoo.

33. Kabur, the next soil (120,464 acres) in fertility, is a black marl of the second quality. On it are sown kutteah wheat, or wheat and gram mixed, called *bhirra*, ulsee, cotton, joar. Gram and barley sown mixed are called *bejhur*.

34. If the September rains have been good, the yield is the same as in mar. Wheat and joar are sown: also arhur and other pulses.

35. Joar is never sown two years consecutively in the same field, as it exhausts the land; one year is allowed to elapse: wheat or gram is sown in lieu. Zeera is equally detrimental to the soil; this is only sown once in twelve years on the same field. In 677 villages the number of acres of kabur was 99,246.

36. Perrooa is a reddish clay mixed with sand. It may be said to extend from within eight miles north of Jaloun to the Jumna on the north and north-east, to the Pahooj on the west. This soil was found to consist of 128,189 acres. One acre is said to produce on an average five maunds to one maund of seed sown; if irrigated it is most productive, and in consequence numerous wells are to be seen in the Madhoghur Pergunnah, where that soil prevails. It is most favourable to sugar-cane, and one acre it is calculated often yields produce value Rs. 40. Again, the cultivation of sugar-cane is expensive, and much must be deducted from the cost of labour. Pisseea is an inferior sort of wheat, and is sometimes to be found in this soil, also barley.

37. The other soils known to the cultivators are rankur motee, and rankur patli—the first an inferior mar, and the second an inferior perrooa, which yields good cotton crops in years of too much rain for mar soil; khura soil, near villages, yielding excellent tobacco; teer cuchar found in beds of rivers. This is very productive, yielding splendid wheat crops. The average per acre is Rs. 3-13-10.

38. The common plough used in husbandry is known as the *bukher*. It is drawn by two bullocks, costing about Rs. 50 a pair, if for heavy soil as mar. It turns up the soil only about three to five inches. After the soil has been ploughed, the *hur* is passed over it for the purpose of crushing the clods.

39. This is a large heavy rake. As it is driven along, a woman or a boy behind sows the seed through a tube attached to the *hur*. In perrooa soil the *hur* only is used, and afterwards the *mae*, a heavy beam, to break up the clods; the seed is then sown broadcast. Manuring is seldom resorted to; but where used it is with the best effect in all these soils.

Irrigation.

40. The settlement of the 677 villages only showed 5,441 acres irrigated, and this nearly entirely from wells in perrooa soil. These wells, numbering 5,636, which often only last one season, cost about Rs. 25, and the bullocks attached the same price—being of an inferior description. In stiff soil the wells last sometimes three years. It is very astonishing to see the difference between irrigated land and where no irrigation had been attempted: in one place one stood in the midst of a magnificent crop, and in the other, the earth was barren and hard as stone. It is sheer apathy that prevents the farmer or cultivator improving his land by well-irrigation. They often plead,—"it is not our *dustoor*," or it is against our caste. One plea is as bad as the other; for I have seen high Kuchwaha Thakoors irrigating their fields, so that caste has nothing to do with it; and as for *dustoor*, the sooner they forsake it the better. At present the district depends for its support on the annual rains; if they fail, starvation must ensue, and that because man will not draw up the water resting for him often near the surface.

41. The proposed canal-irrigation from the Betwa will, it is hoped, before many years, free the inhabitants from all sorts of anxiety, by giving them an ample supply of water at cheap rates.

42. The principal products of the district are,—kutteah, or wheat of the red sort (it is largely exported to Jhansie, Cawnpore, and Gwalior), cotton, tobacco, spices, various kinds of oil, zeera, turmeric, and al for dyeing purposes; goor, shukkur, sugar-candy, from Calpee.

Products.

43. The growth of cotton greatly increased during the American war. The following statement will give a rough idea of the produce :—

Cotton.

Year.	Area in acres.	Produce in Maunds.	Year.	Area in acres.	Produce in Maunds.
1862-63, ...	62,738	1,763	1866-67, ...	58,074	37,122
1863-64, ...	34,710	47,500	1867-68, ...	2,755	10,230
1864-65, ...	25,422	21,120	1868-69, ...	27,206	4,895
1865-66, ...	44,921	39,148			

44. The average price of cotton may be given at Rs. 18 per maund, but it is much influenced by the foreign markets. The yield per acre is reckoned at fifteen maunds clear cotton for seven seers of seed sown. It requires three weedings, and entails much expense. Mr. Browne, in his Cotton Report of 1836, says:—

"Cotton, it may be stated, is always sown at the beginning of rains. If the season is favourable, picking commences about the middle of September on the poorer soils, but in the mar and kabur not until the end of October.

"There are great differences in the yield per beegah between the better and inferior kind of soils; and the same soil under more or less careful culture yields a better or a worse crop. Average of clean cotton—mar 1½ maunds per beegah, or 280lbs. per acre taking the maund at 80lbs., one-third being the proportion of the clean cotton in the raw produce; perrooa 40 seers per beegah, *i.e.*, 191lbs. per acre, two-sevenths being the proportional part of clean or the seed cotton; rankur 30 seers per beegah, or 143lbs per acre—one-fifth part of the produce being weight of clean cotton.

"The cotton is never sown alone, so that the cost of cultivation is not cessable of accurate determination. It is, however, considered that two ploughings and three weedings are necessary for the cotton. The cost of this is estimated at Re. 1-4-0 per beegah. When paid labour is necessary in picking, one-twelfth part of the produce is allowed for remuneration."

45. It was at Calpee that the four American planters passed their first season. They declared the cultivation of the American varieties impossible in this country; but the reason of their failure is not clear, and the question is still an open one. For further particulars regarding cotton in this district, the reader is referred to the Cotton Hand-book published by Government in 1862.

46. The produce in grain of the district is calculated at 2,987,292 maunds, to feed a population of 405,604, which at 1¼lbs. per man would require 2,313,210 maunds, leaving 674,081 maunds for export, value in Rs. 13,48,162.

Produce of grain in the district.

47. The district offers no mineral wealth nor forest tracts. Forests that formerly existed on the banks of the Jumna, Betwa, and Puhooj rivers, have been entirely cleared, with the exception of the preserves of the Rajah of Rampoora and Gopalpore. The want of fuel is sadly felt, and some day Government may perhaps see fit to resume the waste tracts now held by the farmers and turn them to some use.

Cattle, &c.

48. The returns showed of cattle and ploughs in the six pergunnahs as follows :—

Cows,	... 24,378	Sheep,	... 22,504
Buffaloes,	... 76,702	Goats,	... 20,284
Oxen,	... 54,678	Carts,	... 5,600
Ponies,	... 5,423	Horses,	... 1,351
Ploughs,	... 23,946		

Trade.

49. The principle trading towns of the district are:—

	Population.		Population.
Calpee,	... 19,762	Syudnuggur,	... 2,560
Koonch,	... 14,841	Kotra,	... 4,302
Jaloun,	... 14,242		

50. Most of the traders in Calpee and Koonch are agents for firms at Mirzapore and Benares. Calpee may be called the gate of Bundelkhund, for through it passes nearly the whole of the traffic to Cawnpore and North-West. The export from Calpee were in 1868 valued at Rs. 24,37,575, and the imports at Rs. 25,76,445. Principal exports (*vide* printed reports) :—

EXPORTS.			IMPORTS.		
	Quantity.	Value.		Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Cotton, ...	146,229	19,93,854	Raw-Sugar (Goor), ...	55,084	2,09,509
Sugar, ...	21,674	3,24,222	Koosum, ...	1,125	13,261
Tobacco, ...	15,461	83,508	Bamboos, ...	15,922	58,121
Spices of all sorts, ...	6,042	2,57,220	English Cloth, ...	7,299	1,69,493
Linseed, ...	45,492	1,69,174	Rice, ...	61,259	2,55,304
Zeera, ...	11,055	11,230	Tobacco, ...	14,460	69,879
Turmeric, ...	2,655	10,655	Metallic Dishes, ...	4,134	1,35,459
Al, ...	11,410	26,850	Spice, ...	34,348	2,05,342
			Hides, ...	1,991	17,842
			Sugar, ...	56,950	4,14,018

51. No statistics have as yet been furnished of the traffic of Koonch, which must be no doubt considerable.

52. Syudnuggur, Kotra, exports largely to all parts of India their well-known red cloth.

53. The main lines of traffic are from Calpee to Jhansie, *viâ* Orai, by the Imperial road from Orai to Jaloun and Gwalior; Jaloun to Sheregurh on the Jumna, the road marched over by the grand army under command of the Marquis of Hastings in 1817; Calpee to Jaloun direct, *viâ* Bhudrekhi; Calpee to Chundout on the Betwa, towards Banda; Calpee to Humeerpore, *viâ* Jellalpore. A new road has been made from Jaloun to Syudnuggur in continuation of the road from Jaloun to Sheregurh. In fine weather, and after a few repairs, all the above roads are passable for wheeled carriages.

Customs' Line.

54. The Customs' line enters the district at Juggummunpore near the Jumna, runs west of Jaloun to Koonch, comprising 70 closed posts. Each of these posts occupies five biswas of ground, and are at half a mile distance. These posts are all at the west of Jaloun and Koonch, along a fair-weather road about forty-five miles in length by thirty feet in breadth.

55. The cost of establishment at each post is Rs. 32-15-2 per month. The total establishment in this branch of the Customs consists of:—

2 Darogahs, at Rs.	30 each,	...	...	...	Rs.	60
6 Jemadars, at Rs.	10 ,,	...	...	...	,,	60
15 Ditto, at Rs.	9 ,,	...	...	...	,,	135
55 Peons, at Rs.	7 ,,	...	...	...	,,	385
123 Ditto, at Rs.	6 ,,	...	...	...	,,	738
1 Road Gust, at Rs.	12	...	...	...	,,	12
2 Mohurrirs, at Rs.	15 each,	...	...	...	,,	30
			Total,	...	Rs.	1,420

56. The receipts of the Line of 1868 were Rs. 31,013-9-5.

57. Add to the above establishment pay of—

Patrol at Jaloun, ...	Rs.	200
Ditto at Koonch, ...	,,	250
Assistant Patrol at Ingoie, ...	,,	125
Ditto at Juggummunpore, ...	,,	125
Total, ...	Rs.	700
Total Monthly Cost, ...	Rs.	2,120

Markets.

58. There are market-days held once or twice a week in nearly every village of the district, at which the simple wants of the population are easily supplied: several English articles may be seen of late years exposed for sale.

Fairs.

59. In the district annually are held fourteen fairs. The most considerable are at Koonch in October, and at Etourah in November. English cloth and many other European articles are to be seen. A considerable fair is also held in October on the left bank of the Pohooj at Nunooli, a village of the Rampore Rajah. A bridge is made across the Pohooj during the fair.

Manufactures.

60. The cloths made in the district are made by the village weavers. The cotton is first put through the *churkha* to separate the cotton from the seed. It is then sent to the *behna* or weaver to be carded; after it is carded, the women make it into *poonees*, or bobbins. It is then spun into thread by the cotton-wheel and sent to the weaver to be made into cloth. A sort of *gujjee* or *mulmul* is also made. *Dootees* cost from 4 to 8 annas per pair measuring 4 and 4½ yards; 10 or 12 yards of *gujjee* sell for 6 annas; a woman's petticoat costs from Re. 1-4-0 to Rs. 3.

Currency.

61. Till the quinquennial settlement made in 1850 by Captain Erskine, the payments into the Treasury were made in the Native silver coinage. The following table shows their respective value; and the coins are still more or less current in the different pergunnahs—

	Balasahi Rates.			Govt. Rates.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Balasahi rupees of Calpee and Saugor, ...	100	8	5	84	1	9
Ditto of Jaloun, ...	100	8	3	...		

	Balasahi Rates.			Government Rates.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Sreenuggur,...	100	0	0	87	10	8
Nanasahi or Jhansie rupees, ...	100	0	0	83	15	10
Guzzasahi or Tehree rupees, ...	100	0	0	84	8	0
Rajahsahi or Chutterpore rupees, ...	100	0	0	88	0	0
Ditto new or Duteah rupees, ...	100	0	0	82	0	0
Chandoora or New Gwalior rupees, ...	100	0	0	93	0	0

Weights and Measures.

62. The Government seer of 80 rupees weight is in general use, but often in large transactions, the old seer of 100 rupees or even 106 rupees in weight is adopted, particularly in Calpee, Jaloun, and Koonch; in Madhoghur the seer is often 101 rupees—and in Attah, again, only 96 rupees. The *pyla* is used in Koonch and Orai Pergunnahs to measure grain. It is made of wood, and holds five seers and sometimes eight seers.

The Choora holds, ...	1	Seer.	The Puttolee, ...	0¼	Seer.
The Adhurro, ...	0½	,,	The Chohrie, ...	2	Chattacks.

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63. A uniform metrical system of weights and measures for the whole empire is much wanted.

Schools.

64. This table shows the number of schools:—

Description of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Annual Cost.	Number of Pupils.
		Rs.	
Tehseelee, ...	5	672	310
Hulkabundee Schools, ...	60	4,248	1,529
Girls' ditto, ...	4	357	77
Total, ...	69	5,277	2,016

The Government contribution amounts to Rs. 1,029, and the village school funds pay Rs. 4,248.

65. The books taught in these schools are as laid down in the Government instruction; Hindee—Metee to Part IV., History of India, and Geography; Oordoo—Arithmetic up to Part IV., History of India, and the following in Oordoo, *viz*:—

Gulistan Eklak.	Maps of Asia.
Insha Khirud Afroze.	Do. North-Western Provinces.
Kawed Oordoo.	Do. of India.
Geography.	Ookledus (arithmetic), and
Maps of Europe.	Subbur.

Dispensaries.

66. Since 1857 dispensaries have been established at—

(1) Orai,	(3) Koonch,
(2) Jaloun.	(4) Calpee.

The subscriptions amount yearly to Rs. 2,166-2-2. The yearly cost of establishment is about Rs. 1,800—the Government contribution being Rs. 384. A Druggist's shop has also sprung up in Orai for the sale of European medicines to the Natives: of some medicines they purchase largely.

67. These dispensaries are of great benefit to the community, who begin now to put greater faith in our remedies. The cost yearly is Rs. 2,184, including repairs, &c.

Postal roads and post-offices.

68. Pergunnah post-offices are established at Jaloun, Dumrass, Mohona, Etourah, Koonch, Somae, Bhere, Madhogurh, Kunnar, Neeponiah, Bubeena, Syudnuggur, and Mow Mahoni. The cost of these establishments is Rs. 1,056 per annum. They suffice at present for all purposes of police, as also for the correspondence of the district.

Village police.

69. The village police was fixed by settlement of 1861-62 at 826 chowkeedars, costing Rs. 27,134, and Bullahirs costing Rs. 5,448. This police is now under revision according to Act II. of 1865.

Constabulary

70. The present constabulary was introduced in 1861 by Act V. of 1861, and Chapters 4 to 10, Act. XXV. of 1861, and consists of a District Superintendent,

Sub-Inspectors,	...	... 16
Head constables,	...	... 85
Foot ,,	...	... 458
Mounted ,,	...	... 24
	Total,	... 583

The reserve consists of—

Sub-Inspectors,	...	3
Head Constables,	...	7
Foot Constables,	...	22
Mounted ,,	...	10
Total,	...	42

The cost monthly is, ... Rs. 4,980 0 0

The Municipal Police consists of—

3 Head-constables.
55 Foot.

Cost monthly.	...	,,	362	0	0
Total cost of Police,	...	,,	5,342	8	0

71. The Superintendent draws according to his grade in the Force. This constabulary is a great improvement undoubtedly on the old burkundaz system, if only in the fact that it has a special officer to look after it. The men are better in hand, somewhat drilled, and armed, better supervised. They are getting experience in the detection of crime, which improvement was much needed.

72. The Jaloun District has two municipal towns; these are Calpee and Koonch. The revenues of the Calpee Municipality are about Rs. 11,000, levied by Octroi duty under Act VI. of 1868; the receipts of Koonch by Octroi duties are Rs. 6,000.

73. The Chowkeedaree Act, or Act XX. of 1856, is in force in the towns of—

			Yearly.
Orai,	...	Rs.	1,157
Jaloun,	...	,,	1,875
Syudnuggur,	...	,,	742
Kotra,	...	,,	991
Madhogurh,	...	,,	250

74. The results of the income and license taxes were—

1860-61,	... Rs.	34,953	5	0	1863-64,	... Rs.	25,220	2	0
1861-62,	... ,,	46,318	8	0	1864-65,	... ,,	24,335	0	0
1862-63,	... ,,	35,603	0	0					

75. The license-tax yielded but little—

For 1867-68,	...	...	Rs. 13,392
,, 1868-69,	...	...	,, 5,067

76. The abkaree has much fallen off of late years, owing to bad seasons and the greater security required to ensure payment:—

Abkaree.

1859-60,	... Rs.	18,455	1865-66,	... Rs.	23,976
1860-61,	... ,,	22,369	1866-67,	... ,,	29,282
1861-62,	... ,,	25,255	1867-68,	... ,,	40,789
1862-63,	... ,,	20,485	1868-69,	... ,,	15,710
1863-64,	... ,,	20,006	1869-70,	... ,,	9,527
1864-65,	... ,,	14,339			

77. The sale of stamps is shown for the last seven years:—

1862-63,	... Rs.	34,356	Brought forward,	... Rs.	1,23,043
1863-64,	... ,,	26,249	1866-67,	... ,,	31,565
1864-65,	... ,,	28,876	1867-68,	... ,,	37,665
1865-66,	... ,,	33,562	1868-69,	... ,,	34,705
Carried over,	... Rs.	1,23,043	Total,	... Rs.	2,26,978

78. The local funds are managed by a committee, of which the Deputy Commissioner is Vice-President. It provides for repairs of roads, buildings, bridges, &c. The receipts annually from various sources amount to about Rs. 17,626.

Local Funds.

79. The following are the usual rates of wages in towns; they have risen considerably of late years:—

Rates of wages.

Head mason,	...	...	... @	Rs.	0	4	0 per diem,
,, Carpenter,	...	...	... @	,,	0	4	0 ,,
Mason,	...	...	... @	,,	0	2	0 ,,
Coolies,	...	...	... @	,,	0 0	2 1	0 ,, 6 ,,
Boys,	...	...	... @	,,	0	1	0 ,,
Head Blacksmith,	...	...	... @	,,	0 0	4 5	0 ,, 0 ,,
One pair of bullocks, with coolie, for grinding lime,				@ ,,	0	10	0 ,,
Water-carriers,	...	...	... @	,,	0	2	0 ,,
Ditto, with bullocks and leathern bag,			... @	,,	0	4	0 ,,
Ghurrami, or Thatcher,		...	... @	,,	0	3	0 ,,
Tailor,	...	...	... @	,,	0 0	3 4	0 ,, 0 ,,

80. The rates formerly in villages were Re. 1-8-0, two cakes of bread, one blanket, and a pair of shoes during the months of Asar (July), Sawun (August), Bhadon (September), Kooar (October); Re. 1-4-0, and the above cakes, for Katik (November), Aghan (December), Poos (January), Magh (February); Re. 1, and the above for Chait (March), Baisakh (April), Jeth (May and June). These payments were made in Balasahi rupees. No ploughman will take now less than Rs. 3 to 4 per month.

81. At the autumn sowing season, the following trades as wages get *hurratay*—*i. e.*, one or two seers of gram per plough—*viz.*, the blacksmith, carpenter, potter, washerman. At the cutting of autumn crops they get nine *poolas* or bundles of the produce. The *poolas*, though never less than nine, are in size according to the quantity of the crop cut. At sowing season in Kooar, nine *injrees* are given from seed for spring crop per plough. (An *injree* is the measure of so much grain by the two hands joined together, or about 1½ or 2 seers of grain). This quantity is given to each of the trades above mentioned. The *debiah* is the bundle given in payment to daily labourers in the fields. Weeding is paid for at the following rates:—Per man, 1 anna 3 pies, or 6 pies; per woman, 1 anna; per child, 1 anna.

82. A good ploughman, as above stated, is paid Rs. 3 to 4 per month; and the boy for sowing by the tube attached to the plough, Rs. 2 per month.

83. In autumn sowings the seed is thrown lightly into the furrows and brought to the surface by another ploughing. In the spring sowings the seed is put carefully through a tube at the rear, or in front of the plough, into furrows three to five inches deep, germinating on the sub-soil. The field watchman is paid Rs. 2 per month.

84. The cultivator who has a cow or buffalo is said to be able to support his family on Rs. 2-8-0 a month. Notwithstanding the light assessment of 1863, in 1868-69, the season being one of great drought, amounting nearly to famine, temporary remissions had to be made to save the agricultural classes from complete ruin. Remissions had to be made in 426 villages, and amounted to Rs. 2,37,349-5-5:—

Khurreef, 1868,	...	...	...	Rs.	86,303	15 6
Rubbee, 1869,	...	...	...	,,	1,51,045	5 11
				Rs.	2,37,349	5 5

The following chapters give a detailed account of each pergunnah separately :—

PERGUNNAH ORAI, OR MAHOMEDABAD.

To quote the same Officer (Captain Erskine),—" This pergunnah was formerly a barren plain, but now it is nearly all under cultivation.

" The soil, except near the Betwa, is remarkably good, being chiefly mar, and nearly equal to that of Koonch, which is considered the finest in Bundelkhund.

" Like all other parts of Bundelkhund, it depends on the periodical rains for water. There is very little or no irrigation, but there are a few tanks.

" The area is about 200 square miles, and it contains 126 mouzahs. These are far apart, but the villages are larger than elsewhere in the district; Kotra, Syudnuggur, Ait, Mahomedabad, Orai, and Burragaon being the largest.

" The two former are old towns fallen much into décay, and Orai is merely an overgrown village, there being hardly any brick-house in it; but it is the sudder station, and I am quietly improving it, and hope it will soon become a large mart for grain, and a place of other trades. The estate of Mookree, partly in Mahomedabad and partly in Etourah Raepore, was resumed and settled in 1848 for five years. There is but little cotton now grown, but the grain and wheat are very fine. The cultivators are of the following castes :—

Brahmins,	Rajpoots,
Lodhees,	Aheers,
Kachees,	Chumars,

and other low castes. "There are only a few Musulmans—they being in all 3,665.

" This pergunnah is under charge of my Assistant at Orai, and the Tehseeldaree is situated in an old but secure fort at Ait. It is however not centrical; and when a new Tehseeldaree is required, I would recommend its being built at Girthan.

2. This pergunnah was by treaty dated 23rd October, 1806, ceded by the British Government to Nana Gobind Rao, including Mahomedabad, Syudnuggur, and Kotra, as equivalent to villages of Calpee and Raepore. It lapsed in 1840.

3. When the revision of settlement was made in 1863, this pergunnah consisted of 129 villages held as given on next page.

Settlement of 1863.

Lumberdars.	Number of Shareholders.	Number of Zemindaree Village.	Number of Putteedaree Villages.	Number of Bhyachara.	Total Number of Villages.
312	3,179	58	50	21	129

4. The principal soils are :—

		Acres.			Rate per acre.
Mar,	...	41,478	...	...	Rs. 3 10 5
Kabur,	...	22,175	...	...	,, 2 15 4
Perrooa,	...	17,268	...	...	,, 2 3 9
Rankur,	...	17,935	...	...	,, 3 0 0

General Statement—Malgoozaree.

Uncultivated.		Cultivated.		Total Cultivation.
Culturable.	Lately abandoned.	Irrigated.	Not Irrigated.	
13,055	7,895	457	111,264	111,721

		Per acre.
Assessment on total area,	... ...	Rs. 0 14 4
,, on total malgoozaree land cultivated and culturable,		,, 1 4 4
,, on cultivation,	... ...	,, 1 8 2

5. The average *cheer* of lumberdars was ... 71 acres.
,, Putteedars, ... 23 ,,
,, for hereditary cultivators, ... 91 ,,
,, of non-hereditary ditto, ... 60 ,,

6. In 1863-64 no villages were transferred from Koonch. The following tabular statement gives the pergunnah as it now is :—

Number of villages.	Jumma.	Area in acres.	Population.	Area in square miles.	Area in acres.
129	Rs. 1,65,281	187,049	61,237	294	168,349

7. The malgoozaree assessed lands give :—

Cultivated, ...	111,721 acres.	Lakhraj, ...	4,644 acres.
Culturable, ...	20,950 ,,	Barren, ...	51,009 ,,

Population. The total population by last census was estimated at 61,237 :— Males, 33,407; Females, 27,830.

Settlements. 8. The pergunnah has had four settlements.

Jumma of 1st Settlement.	Jumma of 2nd Settlement.	Jumma of 3rd Settlement.	Jumma of 4th Settlement.
Rs 1,23,971	Rs. 1,25,157	Rs. 1,39,828	Rs. 1,64,619

9. In 1863-64 village Goorha Kullan (jumma Rs. 1,152; acres 2,559) was transferred from Pergunnah Atta to this pergunnah.

Rural Police. For the 129 villages the following rural police was formed:—Chowkeedars, 180 to 11,503 houses; cost annually Rs. 5,892; Bullahirs 55, Rs. 1,392.

Putwarees. The putwarees were formed into 85 circles: one Putwaree to each circle—their pay being Rs. 6,434.

Mr. White's revision. 10. The following table shows result of revision made by Mr. White, the Assistant Settlement Officer:—

Major Ternan's Settlement.	Mr. White's Settlement.	Decrease.
Rs. 1,68,889	Rs. 1,67,792	Rs 1,097

Soils. 11. As remarked by Captain Erskine, the mar soil of this pergunnah is excellent, and produces very fine wheat and cotton. The population, however, is very scanty, and the villages are a long way apart.

Principal castes. 12. The principal castes are—

					Jumma.
Brahmins, ...	... holding	19	villages,...		Rs. 23,581
Deccanee Pundits,	... ,,	2	,,	...	,, 542
Thakoors, ...	... ,,	30	,,	...	,, 30,158
Bunneahs, ...	... ,,	1	,,	..	,, 544
Kaiths, ...	... ,,	7	,,	...	,, 3,018
Koormees, ...	... ,,	24	,,	...	,, 42,363
Lodhees, ...	... ,,	13	,,	...	,, 26,132
Goojurs, ...	... ,,	2	,,	...	,, 1,554
Aheers, ...	... ,,	12	,,	...	,, 4,980
Mullahs, ...	... ,,	1	,,	...	,, 420
Ghosees, ...	... ,,	1	,,	...	,, 1,055
Bhat, ...	... ,,	1	,,	maâfee	,, ...
Musulmans, ...	... ,,	2	,,	...	,, 540
In partnership of various castes,	,,	15	,,	...	,, 30,916
Total villages,	...	130	villages,		Rs. 1,65,763

BENGAL SECRETARIAT

13. The principal town is Orai, the sudder station of the whole district. This place in 1839, when fixed upon by Lieutenant Doolan as the head-quarters, was but a poor village containing a few dilapidated huts. It now has a population of about 6,000 inhabitants. It is gradually assuming the importance of a town, and when the new bazaar, now under construction, and other contemplated improvements are finished, it may become in a few years a good mart for grain and other produce. It has now a good public garden, which is also a nursery for disseminating trees over the district; it is also useful in producing European vegetables for the residents. The great want of Orai has for years been good water. Lately two good deep spring wells have been made at a depth of 185 feet, giving a continuous supply of 50 feet of water all the year round. A third is now being dug in the new bazaar, which will be a great boon to the town.

Town of Orai.

Orai School.

The tehseelee school, centrically situated, is attended by about 30 pupils daily.

14. Orai has also a good dispensary,—the in-door patients numbering daily about 20, and out-door between 20 and 30. The establishment consists of—

Orai Dispensary.

		Per Mensem.			Per Mensem.
1 Sub-Asst. Surgeon	on	Rs. 100	1 Cook	on	Rs. 5
1 Dresser	,,	,, 8	1 Bheesty	,,	,, 5
1 Compounder	,,	,, 8	1 Sweeper	,,	,, 5
1 Bearer	,,	,, 5			

The subscriptions from the pergunnah amount yearly to Rs. 207-3-3.

Pergunnah Schools.

Besides the tehseelee school there are twelve second-class hulkabundee schools at—

1. Mahomedabad.
2. Bursore.
3. Outha.
4. Syudnuggur.
5. Kotra (girls' school also).
6. Koosmilia.
7. Jeysaree Kullan.
8. Ait.
9. Dhurgaonwa.
10. Hurdoee Goojur.
11. Murrora.
12. Gurrurh.

numbering 260 pupils. In Orai there are three private schools, in which the Usuf Zalehkha, Bostan, Golistan, Kureema, Insha Ajeeb, Madhoram, Dustoor-us-bram Nama, Mamo-kima, Pahara, Sekha Hindee, Koran, Dewan Hillalee, are taught. Indeed, nearly every village has a schoolmaster of some sort where Hindee generally is taught.

15. The principal road of traffic is the Imperial Road running east to Calpee, 22 miles, and to the west towards Jhansie to Ingoie in this district, 25 miles. A partly-metalled road, well-marked out, runs from Orai towards Jhansie *viâ* Koonch—a large town, and the principal mart of the district after Calpee. The road towards Jaloun is also metalled.

Roads.

16. The pergunnah has no rivers, only a few nullahs, such as the None Nuddee forming part of the natural drainage of the country. It empties itself into the Jumna six miles north of Calpee.

Cattle.

17. Its wealth in cattle consists of:—

Cows, ...	5,838	Ponies and horses, ...	1,203
Buffaloes, ...	5,274	Sheep, ...	5,302
Bullocks, ...	12,385	Goats, ...	6,096

Principal villages.

18. Besides Orai the largest villages are—

	Houses.	Population.
Syudnuggur, ...	732	2,560
Kotra, ...	1,289	4,302

Under the Mahomedan rule they appear to have been towns of some consequence. Kotra is known for its red dye. Mahomedabad, since the tehseelee has been withdrawn, does not differ now from any of the surrounding villages.

Oobaree village.

19. This pergunnah has only one oobaree village,—

	Jumma.	Jumma proposed.
Birgaonwa, ...	Rs. 282 ...	Rs. 709

Oobaree resumed.

The resumed oobarees are villages.

			Present Jumma.
1.	Perona, ...	Rs. 3,491 ..	3,384
2.	Poor, ...	„ 739 ...	2,404
3.	Deegwan Khoord, ...	„ 1,487 ...	1,534
4.	Girthan, ...	„ 1,617 ...	2,158

Maâfee villages.

The villages of Hurdoie Goojur, estimated jumma Rs. 3,706, and Bhutpoora, estimated jumma Rs. 129, are still held in maâfee.

Products.

20. This pergunnah produces excellent crops of all kinds, particularly cotton and wheat, &c., a good season is one sheet of cultivation.

Police.

Orai is also the head-quarters of the New Police. Good Police lines have been built by the present District Superintendent, Colonel Swiney. This pergunnah has seven Police posts as given below:—

	Sub-Inspector.	Head Constable.	Mounted Constable.	Foot Constable.
Mohona, ...	1	2	...	12
Hurdoie, ...	...	1	...	4
Kaithree, ...	...	1	...	4
Ait, ...	1	2	...	12
Syudnuggur, ...	...	1	...	6
Ingoie, ...	...	1	2	4

The Police for the town consists of 12 Chowkeedars under Act XX. of 1856 who cost monthly Rs. 36.

21. The Sudder Cutcherry, with all the records, was burnt down in 1857. A new building has been sanctioned; the one now in use, built up in the charred ruins of the old one, is very unsafe. It was proposed by Government in 1858, it may here be mentioned, to make Jaloun the head-quarters of the district; but it was found that Jaloun lies very low, and in the rains the country round is a regular swamp. Jaloun is in June, July, August, and September, one of the most unhealthy places in the district, and in those months is seldom free from cholera.

Temporary remission of 1868-69.

During the drought of 1868-69 this pergunnah had a little rain. Temporary remissionshad to be made in 60 villages, amounting to Rs. 24,973.

Khurreef, 1868, ...	Rs. 13,718
Rubbee, 1869, ...	„ 11,255
	Rs. 24,973

PERGUNNAH JALOUN.

1. "The pergunnah of Jaloun," writes Captain Erskine in 1850, "is nearly a dead level, and the soil is generally remarkably good, being chiefly of the black mar and perrooa, with some kabur. There is now very little cotton grown in Jaloun, and no sugarcane.

2. "The area is about 186 square miles. The town of Jaloun is of considerable size, with many brick-built houses, and a large fort. It was formerly the residence of the Rao, who was a Mahratta Brahmin. Nearly all of the respectable inhabitants are of the same class, and held offices of trust and responsibility under this chief; now they are nearly all pensioners of the State, and many have also rent-free lands.

3. "There are no other towns of note in the pergunnah, but the number of villages or mouzahs is 119. The cultivators are of the following castes, *viz.*:—

Brahmins,	Koomars,
Rajpoots,	Koormees,
Kaiths,	Aheers,

and other low castes; in all 5,392 cultivators, of whom only four are Mussulmans. The Tehsildar and Assistant both reside in the fort of Jaloun."

The pergunnah lapses to the British Government.

1. The pergunnah of Jaloun lapsed to our Government in 1840. At the revision of Settlement in 1863 it showed the following results:—

Total area in acres.	Deduct Minahi.	
	Lakhraj.	Barren.
128,320	9,967	12,781

Malgoozaree area.

2. The following statement gives the malgoozaree area:—

Acres uncultivated.		Acres cultivated.		Total acres cultivated.
Cultivable waste.	Lately abandoned.	Irrigated.	Not irrigated.	
10,339	3,547	994	90,692	91,686

On total area, per acre.	On total malgoozaree area, per acre.	On land under cultivation on area, per acre.
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1 2 7	1 6 7	1 10 0

Principal soils.

3. The principal classes of soil are:—

	Acres.	Rate per Acre. Rs. As. P.
Mar, ...	29,080 ...	3 12 7
Rankur, ...	7,438 ...	3 4 9
Kabur, ...	34,002 ...	3 0 9
Perrooa, ...	19,139 ...	2 6 6

Settlements.

4. The settlements of this pergunnah were made as follows since our occupation:—

1st Settlement, ...	Rs. 1,55,955
2nd ,, ...	,, 1,60,768
3rd ,, ...	,, 1,61,501
4th ,, ...	,, 1,60,535

5. The five years' settlement made by Captain Erskine was at two-thirds assets. The last settlement included much resumed maâfee land, and was made at half assets.

6. The villages numbered 142, and were held as below:—

Number of Lumberdars.	Number of Shareholders.	Number of Zemindaree villages.	Number of Putteedaree villages.	Number of Bhyachara villages.	Total Number of villages.
400	2,241	73	66	3	42

7. The average cheer of Lumberdars was ... ... 75 acres.
,, of Putteedars, ... 15 ,,
,, of hereditary cultivators, ... 17 ,,
,, of non-hereditary ditto, ... 7 ,,

8. In 1863-64 the pergunnah of Kunnar was abolished, and the 124 villages, possessing 75,994 acres, with a Government revenue of Rs. 63,239, were transferred to this pergunnah. The pergunnah now stands as below :—

Jaloun old villages, ...	138
Old pergunnah villages of Calpee, ...	42
By new settlement from Kunnar, ...	78
	258

Number of Villages.	Jumma.	Area in Acres.	Population.	Rs. 25,144. Measure of Govt. beegah in English square yards.
258	Rs. 2,11,337	2,11,806	97,968	2,256¼

The area now in square miles is 331¼ :—

	Acres.
Cultivated	141,325
Culturable	20,723
Lakhraj	12,275
Barren	37,483

The rates are:—

		Per Acre.		
On total area, ...	Re.	1	0	5
On total malgoozaree, ...	,,	1	5	5
On total cultivation, ...	,,	1	8	8

Population.

9. The male population by last Census was, 54,397
Females, ... 43,571

The population in the 142 original villages was roughly estimated at 58,813

Rural Police.

10. The rural police of the 142 villages consisted of—

Chowkeedars, 177—cost yearly, ... Rs. 6,068
Bullahirs, 61— ,, ... ,, 1,464

Mr. White's revision.

The following table gives result of revision of settlement by P. White, Esq., Assistant Settlement Officer.—

Major Ternan's Settlement.	Mr. White's Settlement.	Decrease.
Demand.	Demand.	
1,60,535.	1,60,631.	96.

Soil.

11. The mar soil of this pergunnah produces excellent wheat of the kuttia or red kind; also cotton in abundance in good seasons. Little rain fell in this pergunnah in 1868, the consequence was that the pergunnah from being one of the richest in the district was a desert; large remissions had to be made to save the pergunnah from ruin.

Irrigation.

There is, as may be remarked above, very little irrigation, and that only from wells. The water generally lies between 75 or 80 feet below the surface.

Cattle.

12. The pergunnah possesses—

Cows	4,028	Ponies, Horses	1,632
Buffaloes	6,028	Sheep	1,396
Bullocks	11,928	Goats	6,872

Town of Jaloun.

13. The principal town is Jaloun, situated in
Longitude, 79° 22′ 42″
Latitude, 26° 8′ 32″

It has a population of 14,242 inhabitants to 3,345 houses. The leading families are Mahratta Brahmins, also called Deccan Pundits; but many since 1857 have left for Gwalior where some hold high appointments.

14. The fort was formerly of considerable extent, but was demolished in 1860. The Tehsseldar in charge of the pergunnah lives in the town. He is generally a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class drawing Rs. 200 monthly. In civil suits he adjudicates in cases where the claim does not exceed Rs. 300, under Act XVIII. of 1867.

Dispensary of Jaloun.

15. There is a dispensary in the town with an establishment of—

1 Native Doctor on ...	...	...	...	Rs.	20	0	0
1 Compounder on ...	...	...	...	,,	10	0	0
1 Dresser on ...	...	...	...	,,	2	0	0
1 Bheestee on ...	...	...	...	,,	0	8	0
1 Sweeper on ...	...	...	...	,,	0	8	0
		Total,	...	Rs.	33	0	0

The pergunnah subscriptions amount to Rs. 269-10-1 yearly. It has also a Tehsilee School, and 2nd and 3rd Class Hulkabundee Schools in—

Schools.

1. Paharpoora
2. Sursae
3. Sheikhpore
4. Ajeelapore
5. Kotound (a girls' school also)
6. Sodhar
7. Hudruk
8. Sirawun
9. Onrukhi
10. Sirsa Kullan
11. Ucori
12. Oorgaon
13. Jugnewa
14. Uctooa
15. Sahao
16. Morori
17. Nowrejpore
18. Bhudaik
19. Paharpore
20. Roora Uddoo
21. Khunwa
22. Jutouli

16. There are besides seven schools in Jaloun set up by private teachers and attended by about 100 pupils. The books taught in these schools are the—

Goolistan
Khaluk Baree
Kureema
Dustoorsoobian
Persian Bughee and Beegha
Hindee Puhara, and
Ram Chundrika

Several villages show schools of the same description.

Police of Jaloun.

17. Till lately, for the protection of the town, the Police consisted of regular police and chowkeedars, costing annually Rs. 1,140. The present establishment is composed of 27 chowkeedars only, at a monthly cost of Rs. 85.

Principal castes.

18. The principal castes are—

					Jumma.
Brahmins,	holding	82	villages,	Rs.	57,548
Thakoors	,,	90	,,	,,	66,685
Kaiths	,,	15	,,	,,	1,289
Aheers	,,	4	,,	,,	1,317
Goojurs	,,	37	,,	,,	43,132
Koomars	,,	16	,,	,,	27,657
Mahomedans	,,	8	,,	,,	2,009
Byragees	,,	3	,,	,,	1,075
Bunyas	,,	1	,,	,,	1,301
Khuttrees	,,	1	maâfee village.		
Lodhis	,,	1	,,	,,	147
Villages,		258		Rs.	14,362

19. This pergunnah, a dead level plain about 538 feet above the sea level, possesses no mineral wealth, or forests of any kind.

Oobaree Villages.

20. The Oobaree villages are—

	Acres.	Jumma, Oobaree.	Full Jumma.
1. Bunka, ...	829	Rs. 879 0 0	Rs. 1,092 0 0
2. Byaspore, ...	607		,, 646 0 0
3. Peea Nirunjunpore, ...	795	,, 141 0 0	,, 684 0 0
4. Rura Mulloo, ...	751	,, 564 0 0	,, 860 0 0
5. Lyeopoor, ...	...	,, 286 0 0	,, 520 0 0
Total,		Rs. 1,870 0 0	Rs. 3,749 0 0

Oobaree villages resumed.

The Oobaree villages resumed are—

	Former Quit-rent.	Present decreased.
1. Sirawun, ...	Rs. 3,626 0 0	Rs. 4,973 0 0
2. Oograpore, ...	,, 477 0 0	,, 243 0 0
3. Pursoola, ...	,, 763 0 0	,, 580 0 0
4. Jirgawn, ...	,, 171 0 0	,, 300 0 0
5. Chani, ...	,, 1,289 5 4	,, 659 0 0
6. Pullooa, ...	...	,, 272 0 0
7. Girthan, ...	...	,, 84 0 0
8. Rutheri, ...	,, 196 0 0	,, 54 0 0
9. Sirsa, ...	,, 1,124 0 0	,, 1,335 0 0
10. Rahpoora, ...	...	,, 132 0 0
11. Kelowar, ...	,, 1,039 0 0	,, 1,084 0 0
12. Mulloopoora, ...	,, 141 0 0	,, 553 0 0
13. Kalopoor, ...	,, 286 0 0	,, 248 0 0
Total, ...	Rs. 9,012 5 4	Rs. 10,517 0 0

Maâfee villages.

21. Maâfee villages not resumed—

	Estimated Jumma.
1. Peejona, ...	Rs. 506 0 0
2. Sarai Purwaie, ...	,, 825 0 0
3. Kotoundha Khoord, ...	,, 765 0 0
4. Shahbajpoor, ...	,, 300 0 0
5. Mehpoli, ...	,, 321 0 0
	Rs. 2,737 0 0

Maâfee villages resumed.

Maâfee villages resumed—

1. Sallohpore, ...	Rs. 381 0 0
2. Jukka, ...	,, 1,567 0 0
3. Jeysingpore, ...	,, 379 0 0
4. Gillowan, ...	,, 215 0 0
5. Burapore, ...	,, 254 0 0
6. Tursole, ...	,, 877 0 0
7. Beejapore, ...	,, 246 0 0
8. Joograjpore, ...	,, 344 0 0
Total, ...	Rs. 4,263 0 0

Roads.

22. A good and partly metalled road runs from Jaloun to Orai, a distance of 14 miles. An old road runs from Jaloun eastward to Kalpee *viâ* Atturia and Bhudrekhee, and westward towards Gwalior *viâ* Bungra and Gopalpore, on the Pohooj. These are only fair-weather roads, but open

to traffic nearly all the year round. A fine road has been made from Jaloun to Sheregurh on the Jumna, distance of 22 miles, and will soon be metalled. This will give easy access to the Railway Station at Paphoond, for the road is metalled on the Etawah side of the Jumna up to the station, about 14 miles from the river. A new road has been recently opened out from Jaloun to the Betwah *vid* Somae in continuation of the Sheregurh road. This facilitates communication with Bundelkhund south of that river.

Pergunnah Police.

23. The Police of this pergunnah consists of—

2 Sub-Inspectors, 7 Head Constables, 34 Foot Constables.

For the Tehseelee at Jaloun the guard is—

1 Head Constable, 8 Foot Constables,

giving a total of—

2 Sub-Inspectors, 8 Head Constables, 42 Foot Constables.

The Police out-posts are at—

1. Kookurgaon, ...	0	Sub-Inspr.	1	Hd. Cons.	4	Foot Cons.
2. Hudruk, ...	0	,,	1	,,	6	,,
3. Kotound, ...	1	,,	2	,,	12	,,

Temporary remissions, 1868-69.

24. During the drought of 1868-69 this fine pergunnah became a desert; the Government demand temporarily remitted in 240 villages amounted to Rs. 1,38,953-2-0

Khurreef 1868, ...	Rs.	56,437	6	3
Rubbee 1869, ...	,,	82,515	12	5

only 18 villages being called upon to pay out of 258.

PERGUNNAH ATTAH OR ETOURA RAEPORE.

1. Captain Erskine states :—" This pergunnah is much cut up into deep ravines " near the branches of the None Nuddy and near the Betwah river, but there is much " good soil of mar and kabur descriptions. There is also much kabur worth very " little.

2. " It forms part of the Assistant of Oraie's charge, and the Tehseeldaree is situ- " ated at Attah.

3. " The area is about 220 square miles, and it contains 123 mouzahs, of which " Choorkee, Moosmurea, Purrasun, and Attah, are the largest villages.

4. " The cultivators are of the following castes, *viz.* :—

Rajpoots	Koormees
Brahmins	Goojurs
Lodhees	Mussulmans
Ahcers	Kaeths

" in all 3,081."

5. On our first occupation of Bundelkhund, the Nana Gobind Rao for a time opposed the British Government, and most of the villages of this pergunnah were conquered from him, and annexed to our dominions.

6. After such conquest, Nana Gobind having proved faithful and joined the British army, the elaqas of Oraie and Mahomedabad were given back to him on fulfilment of a former promise, by treaty dated 23rd October, A. D. 1806; also Etoura and Attah. Many villages of the latter pergunnah were restored to him as an equivalent for the ceded district of Calpee, comprising also Raepore. By treaty, dated 3rd November, 1817, Nana Gobind ceded 48 more villages of pergunnah Choorkee. In 1840 the

pergunnah lapsed to the British Government at the death of Rao Gobind Rao without issue. It now consists (1869) of old villages :—

Old Regulation villages of Calpee, ...	87	Jumma Rs.	55,507-6-0
Added at settlement in 1863 from Kunnar pergunnah, ...	9		
Regulation villages of Raepore, ...	19		
Total,	243		

Settlements.

7. The following Settlements have been made since 1840 :—

1st Settlement.	2nd Settlement.	3rd Settlement.	4th Settlement.
Rs. 91,481	Rs. 1,01,154	Rs. 1,05,076	Rs. 1,09,974

8. In 1863 the area under Settlement was—

Uncultivated.		Cultivated.		Assessment on total area per acre.	On total Malgoozaree land cultivated and culturable.	On land un cultivation
Cultivated was	Lately cultivated.	Irrigated.	Not irrigated.			
10,373, ...	10,705	303	100,880	0 9 3	0 14 4	1 1 4

Principal Soils.

8. The principal soils are—

Acres.				*Rate per Acre.*
Mar, 10,203	...	...	...	Rs. 3 5 11
Kabur, 27,295	...	...	...	„ 2 7 4
Purrooa, 29,899	...	...	...	„ 2 2 4

9. The land was found to be held by—

Number of Lumberdars.	Number of Shareholders.	Number of Zemindaree villages.	Number of Putteedaree villages.	Bhyachara villages.	Total villages.
465	3,163,	64	50	15	129

10. The cheer of the Lumberdar was estimated at 7 acres, of Putteedars at 22 acres, of non-ditto at 7 ditto.

Putwarees.

11. To the 129 villages were appointed 70 putwarees, forming 70 circles, their pay amounting to Rs. 966 annually.

12. For the protection of persons and property, the rural police consisted of chowkeedars 176, yearly pay Rs. 5,604; bullahirs 47, yearly pay Rs. 1,128.

Population.

13. The population was estimated at 45,948, occupying 8,774 houses. There is little irrigation even from wells, water lying from 50 to 60 feet below the surface.

14. The present pergunnah, including old regulation villages of Calpee and transferred villages from Kunnar, is shown in the following table :—

Number of villages.	Jumma.	Area in acres.	Population.	Area in square miles.
243	Rs. 160,128	289,884	99,446	451¼

Cultivated acres, 145,034 : Rates per acre on total areas, ... Rs. 0 8 11
Cultivable acres, 32,919 : Rates per acre on total malgoozaree,... ,, 0 14 0
Lakhraj acres, 12,982 : Rates per acre on total cultivation, ... ,, 1 1 10

15. Of the population shown above, there were—

Males	52,878,
Females, ...	40,568.

Principal Castes.

The principal castes are—

					Jumma.		
Byragee	holding	1	village,	Rs.	175	0	0
Deccani Pundit	,,	3	villages,	,,	1,726	0	0
Brahmins	,,	35	,,	,,	23,381	0	0
Thakoors	,,	115	,,	,,	83,795	10	6
Bunneahs	,,	3	,,	,,	1,629	0	0
Kaeths	,,	16	,,	,,	5,317	5	4
Khuttrees	,,	4	,,	,,	2,739	10	8
Aheers	,,	10	,,	,,	3,807	1	7
Goorjurs	,,	18	,,	,,	9,026	4	0
Lodhees	,,	15	,,	,,	17,383	0	0
Kullar	,,	2	,,	,,	212	0	0
Mullah	,,	3	,,	,,	1,341	0	0
Malees	,,	1	,,	,,	497	0	0
Mussulmans	,,	16	,,	,,	5,035	10	9
Koormees	,,	1	,,	,,	4,063	0	0
Villages, ...		213	...	Rs.	1,60,128	10	10

Mr. White's revision.

16. The revision by Mr. White gave the following results :—

Major Ternan's Settlement.—Demand, ...	Rs. 109,360
Mr. White's Settlement.—Demand, ...	,, 112,699
Increase, ...	Rs. 3,339

16. Some parts of this pergunnah are very fertile, but in general it is much cut up by ravines forming part of the water-shed of the country to the Jumna, where the water has not cut deep ravines. Much of the soil is unfit for cultivation, the most productive part having been washed down the slopes by the yearly rains.

Calpee town.

17. The principal town of the pergunnah is Calpee, one of the oldest as well as one of the most commercial in India. Under the Lodhee Afghan dynasty it was the chief residence of the Governor of the Province. In the 14th or 15th century it appears to have reached its greatest prosperity.

18. Jilall Khan, whose fate we have given above, lived here in great state. As stated before, Nana Gobind Rao, by treaty dated 23rd October, 1806, surrendered to our Government in perpetual sovereignty the city, fort, and zillah of Calpee, then situated in the Soubah of Akberabad. From the time of its cession the Nana appears to have made Jaloun his head-quarters.

19. The old town of Calpee is now nearly deserted, though in its streets may still be met white-bearded descendants of men who conquered the greatest part of India. Numerous are the Mahomedan tombs to be seen near the town—forming, indeed, a city of the dead. New Calpee, situated on the banks of the Jumna, dates only from our rule. A new bazaar known as Ternan Gunge has sprung up, which may, perhaps, restore Calpee to its former prosperity.

20. The town, known specially for its sugar-candy and paper manufacture, numbers 7,746 houses, with a population by last census of 18,514 inhabitants.

Calpee Police.

21. The police of the town consists of—

1 Sub-Inspector	*Municipal.*
2 Head Constables	1 Head Constable
12 Foot Constables	22 Foot Constables.

Octroi duties.

22. The police is defrayed partly from receipts of octroi duties imposed under Act VI. of 1868. The receipts monthly average about Rs. 925 or Rs. 11,100 yearly. An Extra Assistant Commissioner, with powers of Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, has charge of the pergunnah, as also of Calpee.

Trade.

23. There is much trade in cotton, grain, spices, &c., by road and by river between Calpee, Cawnpore, Mirzapore and Calcutta. Indeed, it is the outlet for Bundelkhund. The imports also are considerable, as may be seen by the returns of traffic prepared now for several years.

24. From the 15th of October to the 15th June, the Jumna is crossed by an excellent bridge-of-boats. The contract for 1869-70 was made for Rs. 12,000; numerous ferries have also been established.

Dispensary.

25. Calpee has a good dispensary with usual establishment of—

1 Native Doctor,							
1 Compounder,							
1 Dresser,	...	...	...	Rs.	10	0	0
1 Bhistee,	...	...	...	„	8	0	0
1 Sweeper,	...	...	...	„	8	0	0

The subscriptions in this pergunnah amount to Rs. 200-4-2 yearly. It is well attended by the people in the town and surrounding villages.

Schools.

26. The school numbering about 55 pupils. It is, however, only a tehseelee school. It ought to be raised to a zillah school with English teachers. In the pergunnah there are schools in the following villages:—

Kurmere	Pupils, ...	36	Surseyla	Pupils, ...	30
Khurka	„	45	Shahjehanpore	„	25
Dadree	„	25	Bhudraikee	„	30
Murgayan	„	43	Atturia	„	32
Bubeena	„	34	Moosmeria	„	30
Etoura	„	29	Choorkee	„	23
Sundee	„	19	Sursae	„	22
Atta	„	25	Dumrass	„	25
Peeprayan	„	28	Onta	„	35
	Schools, ...	19		Pupils, ...	581

27. The principal villages of this pergunnah are—

Chief villages.

Attah, head-quarters of the Tehsildar, on the imperial road from Calpee to Oraie. It has 795 houses, with 2,967 inhabitants.

Akberpore,	525	Houses,	Population	2,316
Etoura,	74	„	„	323
Raepore,	160	„	„	895
Purassun,	516	„	„	2,810

Main lines of traffic.

28. The chief roads for traffic are the imperial road from Calpee to Orai towards Jhansie; from Calpee towards Humeerpore, ditto to Banda, ditto to Jaloun *viâ* Bhudrekhee.

From Calpee to Mahobah *viâ* Purassun. Crossing the Betwah near that place, much of the traffic on these roads is carried on by camels, though carts can pass over them in fair weather. From Calpee to Humeerpore and Banda the road runs through the Native Mahomedan State of Baoni.

Oobaree villages.

29. The following villages are held as Oobaree tenures :—

		Quit-rent.	Estimated Jumma.
1.	Babae, ...	Rs. 867	Rs. 1,505
2.	Chersoni, ...	...	„ 2,753
3.	Dhurmpore, ...	„ 96	„ 232
4.	Nundee, ...	„ 510	„ 416
5.	Somrakasinpore, ...	„ 495	„ 604
6.	Dhunopoora, ...	...	„ 482
7.	Bhunphura, ...	„ 47	„ 175
8.	Sultanpore, ...	...	„ 726

Maâfee villages.

Kohkonoo (Rs. 211 estimated jumma) village is held in maâfee, and the following has been reserved :—

	Jumma.
Atra, ...	Rs. 453.

Cattle.

30. The statistics in cattle show—

7,639	Cows,	1,076	Horses, Ponies,
5,369	Buffaloes,	6,718	Sheep,
13,320	Bullocks,	4,432	Goats,

Police.

31. The police of this pergunnah consists of—

3 Sub-Inspectors.
18 Head Constables.
2 Mounted ditto.
94 Foot ditto, told off to the following posts :—

Attah,	1	Sub-Inspr.	2	Hd. Cons.	2	Mtd. Cons.	12	F. Cons.
Bandha,	...	„	1	„	...	„	4	„
Oosurgan,	...	„	1	„	...	„	4	„
Etoura,	...	„	2	„	...	„	6	„
Calpee,	1	„	2	„	...	„	12	„
Bubeena,	...	„	2	„	...	„	6	„
Chorkee,	1	„	2	„	...	„	12	„
Neponea,	...	„	2	„	...	„	6	„
Dumrass,	...	„	2	„	...	„	6	„

Temporary remissions of 1868-69.

32. The remissions of this pergunnah for 1868-69 were small, owing to its having been favoured by a greater fall of rain. Temporary remissions were required only in 14 villages, and amounted to Rs. 13,772-13-0 :—

Khurreef 1868, ...	Rs.	2,517	13	0
Rubbee 1869, ...	„	11,255	0	0

PERGUNNAH KOONCH.

Treaty with Holkar, 1806.

1. The old regulation villages of this pergunnah, numbering 93, were made over in full sovereignty to the British Government under treaty with Holkar, dated 2nd February, 1806, and afterwards assigned as a life-grant to Bheema Baee Setaba, daughter of Jeswunt Rao Holkar. This lady died in November, 1858, and the pergunnah reverted in its entirety to our Government, but a pension for life was made to her grandson, Gobind Rao, for the support of the old relations of the family.

2. This pergunnah, consisting only of the above villages, was in March, 1853, transferred from the Humeerpore district in exchange of the pergunnah of Mahoba and Jeitpore; but in civil cases the administration remained as before under the Banda Courts. By Act XXX. of 1860, these villages of Koonch, also the regulation villages of Calpee, were excluded from the regulations, and assimilated to the other more recently acquired pergunnahs.

Transfer from Humeerpore.

3. By treaty with Scindiah, dated 13th January, 1844, the pergunnah of Lahar was assigned to the British Government for the maintenance of the Gwalior Contingent. Again, by treaty dated 12th December, 1860, all villages of Lahar, west of the Pohooj, were restored to Scindiah, and all east of that were ceded in full sovereignty to our Government. The latter numbered 39, and were incorporated into the old Koonch pergunnah.

Transfer to Scindiah.

4. The Jhansie State formerly ceded the pergunnah of Duboh, consisting of villages east and west of the Pohooj, to the British Government towards the maintenance of the Bundelkhund legion. By treaty above-mentioned with Scindiah all the Duboh villages west of that river were also made over to him, the remaining 21 villages east of the river becoming part of the pergunnah.

Transfer of Duboh villages.

Former Settlements.

5. The following are the Settlements which have been made:—

Jumma of 1st Settlement.	Jumma of 2nd Settlement.	Jumma of 3rd Settlement.	Jumma of 4th Settlement.
19,098 for 39 villages of Indorkee.	23,541	26,505	20,408

The total area in acres was,	9,915
Ditto Lakhraj,	605
Barren,	12,471

Mr. White's revision.

6. The following table shows the result of Mr. White's revision:—

Major Ternan's Revenue.	Mr. White's Revenue.	Increase.
20,458	20,983	525

Malgoozaree area.

7. The malgoozaree area may be stated as below, in 43 villages (old villages of Koonch included):—

		Acres.
Culturable waste,	...	832
Lately abandoned,	...	586
Irrigated,	...	,,
Not irrigated,	...	15,421
Total cultivation,	...	15,421

	Rs.	A.	P.
Assessment on total area per acre, ...	10	11	0
Ditto. ditto. on land cultivated and culturable acre, ...	1	3	5
Ditto on land under cultivation per acre, ...	1	5	3

Principal Soils.

The principal soils are—

	Acres.	*Rate.* Rs.	As.	P.
Mar,	379	4	1	7
Ditto,	331	3	14	4
Kabur,	6,466	2	15	3
Ditto,	2,789	2	12	6
Purrooa,	161	3	1	11
Ditto,	231	2	13	10

8. The land in question was held by—

Lumberdars, ...	148
Shareholders, ...	1,446
Zemindaree villages, ...	15
Putteedaree villages, ...	28
Bhyachara villages, ...	0

Putwarees.

For the villages, 19 putwaree circles were formed with a putwaree to each. Their pay was fixed at Rs. 1,213 yearly.

Rural Police.

9. The rural police consisted of—

36 Chowkeedars,—	pay	...	Rs.	1,164
6 Bullahirs,	,,	...	,,	144

for 1,038 houses and 6,039 inhabitants.

Duboh villages.

10. The four villages of Duboh, settled by Captain Ternan, were—

Koonra resumed	Oobarree.
Burroda	Ditto.
Beona	Ditto.
Khillee resumed	Maâfee.

The other villages of Duboh, had previously been settled by Mr. Freeling. Their settlement expires 30th June, 1871.

11. This pergunnah now consists of—

			Jumma.
Old	Villages	93	Rs. 1,66,963-15-3
Lahar	,,	41	
Duboh	,,	21	
		155	

and held as below :—

Number of villages.	Jumma.	Area in acres.	Population.	Increase of Government beegah in English square yard.
154 One village since resumed.	2,03,448	139,304	62,788	2,256¼

The area in British miles is,	...	218	
Cultivated acres,	... ...	98,157	
Culturable,	... ...	10,070	
Lakhraj,	... ...	8,696	
Barren,	... ...	22,381	
Rate on total area,	... ...	...	Re. 0 10 11
Ditto on per acre malgoozaree,	...	...	,, 1 3 5
Ditto on cultivation	... ...	...	,, 1 5 3

Population.

By last census the population was estimated at—

Males, ...	34,005
Females, ...	28,763
	62,768

Soil.

12. In these 43 villages, with the exception of where mar is found, the soil is not very productive. It is much cut up by forming part of the water-shed of the country towards the Pohooj river, the ravines near which are extensive and deep.

Principal castes.

13 The principal castes are—

Koormees	holding	58	villages, ...	Rs.	11,827	15	2
Brahmins,	,,	25	,,	,,	19,862	1	0
Mussulmans,	,,	4	,,	,,	3,895	6	5
Thakoors,	,,	9	,,	,,	11,858	0	0
Tailees,	,,	3	,,	,,	2,096	0	0
Lodhees,	,,	3	,,	,,	10,608	0	0
Marwarees,	,,	3	,,	,,	2,098	0	0
Goojurs,	,,	37	,,	,,	26,590	0	0
Aheers,	,,	4	,,	,,	1,163	0	0
Kaiths,	,,	5	,,	,,	3,377	9	8
Kaonray,	,,	3	,,	,,	3,317	0	0
Total villages		154		Rs.	2,03,229	0	0

14. The Koormees are generally found settled in the mar land, which is reckoned the finest in Bundelkhund, as in other parts of India. They are excellent cultivators.

Town of Koonch.

15. The principal town in this pergunnah is Koonch. Little appears to be known of its origin. It was ceded by Holkar in 1806. This town after Calpee is the most important trading town of the district, has houses 4,035, and 14,848 inhabitants. It is the residence of the Magistrate in charge of the pergunnah, also of a Tehsildar. The town has a good dispensary. The establishment is of the usual strength, costing annually Rs. 312. The subscriptions from the pergunnah amounts to yearly Rs. 254-4-1.

Schools.

16. The town has a Tehsilee school with an average attendance daily of 52 pupils, also a girls' school with 25 pupils; the other schools are to be found in villages—

Pendari,	pupils	40
Bhere,	,,	12
Unda,	,,	50

Police of Koonch.

17. The Police attached to the town of Koonch, consisting of—

1 Sub-Inspector,
2 Head Constables,
4 Mounted Constables,
12 Foot Constables,

being so near Native States, it is absolutely necessary that this important town be well guarded by our Police, and not left to the mercy merely of the chowkeedars.

Tehseelee guard consists of—

1 Head Constable,
8 Foot Constables.

Municipal Police—

2 Head Constables,
32 Foot Constables.

Pergunnah Police.

The pergunnah has four out-posts.

Bhere,	...	0	Sub-Inspr.	1	Hd. Cons.	4	F. Cons.	0	Mounted.
Sonao,	...	0	,,	2	,,	6	,,	2	,,
Kylea,	...	1	,,	2	,,	12	,,	2	,,
Mow Mehoni,		0	,,	1	,,	4	,,	0	,,

Oobaree village.

18. The only Oobaree is that of Beona,—quit-rent Rs. 350, estimated jumma, Rs. 486.

Oobarees resumed.

The resumed Oobarees are—

		Estimated Jumma.
Koonra,	... ...	Rs. 909
Buroda,	... ...	,, 1,756

Two maâfee villages have been also resumed—

Benura,	... ...	Rs. 345
Killee,	... ...	,, 263

Maâfee patches.

The maâfee patches of the old regulation villages cover 4,258 acres. Ditto resumed cover 5,751 acres.

These maâfee patches are generally settled in perpetuity for the support of temples, &c.

Temporary remissions for 1868-69.

19. In 1868-69 temporary remissions were made in 58 villages to the amount of Rs. 42,853-3-1 :—

Khurreef 1868,	...	Rs.	3,736	5	1
Rubbee 1869,	...	,,	39,116	14	0

Cattle.

The cattle of this pergunnah has been estimated at—

Cows, ...	980
Buffaloes, ...	948
Bullocks, ...	1,061
Horses, ponies, ...	174
Sheep, ...	1,477
Goats, ...	416

PERGUNNAH MADHOGURH.

1. This pergunnah of Kuchwagurh was assigned to the British Government for the maintenance of the Gwalior Contingent, under treaty with Scindhia, dated the 13th January, 1844. Parts, again, of the same, situated west of the Pohooj, were restored to that State by treaty dated 12th December, 1860.

First Settlements.

2. The first Settlements were :—

1st Settlement for four villages.	2nd Settlement.	3rd Settlement.	4th Settlement.
Rs. 46,318	Rs. 72,660	Rs. 85,694	Rs. 86,238

The total area by last measurement was in 103 villages 87,152 acres, including Lakhraj 3,429 acres, and barren 21,067 acres :—

Soils.

The principal classes of soil in Settlement made in 1863 were :—

	Acres.	*Rate per acre.*
Mar, ...	7,474	Rs. 3 11 7
Kabur, ...	21,025	,, 3 3 7
Puroon, ...	14,502	,, 2 14 10
Rankur, ...	612	,, 2 8 2

This land gives acres :—

Culturable waste in acres.	Lately abandoned.	Irrigated.	Not irrigated.	Total cultivation.
4,293	2,126	1,769	54,468	56,237.

3. The assessments made were—

On total area per acre,	Re.	0	15	10
On area cultivated and cultivable,	,,	1	6	0
On land under cultivation,	,,	1	8	6

The land in question distributed among 103 villages was held by—

Lumberdar.	Shareholders.	Zemindaree villages.	Putteedaree villages.	Bhyachara villages.	Total number.
316	2,438	51	41	11	103

Putwarees. In these villages 63 putwarees were appointed in as many circles, their annual pay amounting to Rs. 4,864.

Rural Police. 4. The rural police was fixed at—

128 chowkeedars, cost	Rs.	4152
33 Bullahirs, ...		792

for the protection of 6,419 houses and 35,149 inhabitants.

	Acres.
The cheer of Zemindars was	36
,, of Shareholders, ...	13
,, of hereditary cultivators, ...	8
,, of non-hereditary cultivators	6

5. This pergunnah now comprises—

Villages.	Jumma.	Area in acres.	Population.	Measure of Government beegahs in English square yards.
169	Rs. 1,32,716	106,375	83,833	2,256¼

In the above number of villages are—

Old villages, ...	103		
Ditto newly settled, ...	4		
Old Regulation villages of Koonch, ...	18	Rs.	15,678
Received from Kunnar	44		
	169		

(not including Juggummunpore villages) :—

Cultivated acres, ...	105,422
Cultivable,...	12,019
Lakhraj, ...	10,672
Barren, ...	32,262

Rates. The rates are as below:—

Rate per acre on total area, ...	Re.	1	0	8
Ditto ditto on total malgoozaree, ...	,,	1	6	8
Ditto ditto on cultivation, ...	,,	1	9	3

6. The population numbers—

Males, ...	46,844
Females, ...	36,989

Principal Castes.

7. The following are the principal castes to be found in this Pergunnah :—

					Jumma.		
Brahmins	holding	44	villages,	Rs.	27,841	13	4
Thakoors	,,	81	,,	,,	67,614	8	0
Goojurs	,,	12	,,	,,	17,243	0	0
Koormees	,,	9	,,	,,	3,927	0	0
Marwarees	,,	4	,,	,,	3,772	10	0
Dhakrees	,,	3	,,	,,	1,634	0	0
Aheers	,,	1	,,	,,	225	0	0
Lodhees	,,	3	,,	,,	1,454	0	0
Byragee	,,	1	,,	,,	321	8	0
Goosaien	,,	1	,,	,,	470	0	0
Khutree	,,	3	,,	,,	423	0	0
Musulmans	,,	2	,,	,,	3,117	0	0
Total villages, ...		169		Rs.	1,32,715	15	4

Cattle.

8. The stock in cattle amounts to—

Cows, ...	3,278
Buffaloes, ...	4,816
Bullocks, ...	7,788
Horses, ponies, ...	802
Goats, ...	40
Sheep, ...	122

Soils.

Irrigation.

9. The principal soil in this part of the district is Purrooa, a reddish light soil, most productive when irrigated. It is particularly well adapted to sugar-cane. The amount of land irrigated by wells has more than doubled within the last ten years.

Mr. White's revision.

The following table shows result of Mr. White's revision :—

Major Ternan's Settlement.	Mr. White's Settlement.	Decrease.
Rs. 86,238	85,801	437

10. This pergunnah is generally under the Extra Assistant Commissioner at Koonch. Its principal town is Madhogurh, *alias* Roneejoo. It is the residence of the Tehsildar, and numbers 642 with 2,967 inhabitants. The other chief villages are—

Chief villages.

Amkhera	325	houses,	1,490	population.
Omreeo,	728	,,	2,825	,,
Gohun Khass,	161	,,	803	,,
Khukhsis,	718	,,	2,997	,,
Rendhur,	249	,,	1,410	,,
Bungra,	437	,,	2,103	,,

Estates of Rampore, Gopalpore, Juggummunpore.

11. To this pergunnah belong the estates of Rampore and Gopalpore above-mentioned, and also Juggummunpore. The Duttiah villages of Nuddeegaon form its south-west boundary with those of our own pergunnah of Koonch.

Schools.

12. The schools in the pergunnah are—

1.	Juggummunpore Tehseelee school—	49	pupils.
	Girls' school,	17	,,
2.	Madhogurh,	30	,,
3.	Sehari,	27	,,
4.	Bahadoorpore,	26	,,
5.	Amkhera,	26	,,
6.	Bungra,	33	,,
7.	Sheikhpore,	28	,,
8.	Gohun,	20	,,
9.	Garerua,	22	,,
10.	Khuksis,	36	,,

Roads.

13. The main lines of traffic are from Bungra to Jaloun east, to Gwalior *viâ* Gopalpore, west. From Bungra to Madhogurh *viâ* Rampore to Kunjosa on the Jumna, north. From Bungra *viâ* Koonch towards Jhansie and Sumpther. From Madhogurh to Jaloun *viâ* Amkhera, a large grain and cattle mart. From Rampore, belonging to the Rajah, to Gwalior *viâ* Nouaolee, to Gwalior. Nouaolee, west of the Pohooj, forms part of the Rampore estate. In October a large fair is held there, and many traders come over from Etawah and the other neighbouring districts.

Oobaree tenures.

14 The Oobaree tenures are—

		Quit-rent.	*Estimated Jumma.*
Husaypore,	...	Rs. 347	Rs. 377
Dhurumpore,	...	,, 470	,, 355

Ditto resumed.

Two have been resumed :—

Hingoli,	,,	838
Bohra,	,,	1,287

Maâfee villages.

Maâfee villages, *viz.* :—

		Half Assests.	*Estimated Jumma.*
Baywulpoora,	... ...	Rs. 280-8-0	Rs. 240
Bhurmohi,	... ...	... ...	...

Maâfee resumed.

Ditto resumed :—

Jussooapore,	Rs.	282
Jumrohi,	,,	871
Romanpore,	,,	242
Solapore,	,,	276
Goklapore,	,,	247

15. This pergunnah has no dispensary. One is much required, and is about to be opened. The subscriptions from the pergunnah amount yearly to Rs. 160-3-1.

Police.

16. In this pergunnah the following police has been appointed :—

3 Sub-Inspectors,
9 Head Constables,
50 Foot Constables,

for holding the posts given below :—

Madhogurh,	1	Sub-Inspr.	2	Head Cons.	12	Foot Cons.
Bungra,	1	,,	2	,,	12	,,
Gohun,	1	,,	2	,,	12	,,
Juggummunpore,	0	,,	2	,,	6	,,

Temporary remissions of 1868-69.

17. During 1868-69, temporary remissions were made in 54 villages amounting to Rs. 24,807-2-8 :—

Khurreef 1868,	...	...	...	...	Rs. 9,894	1	2
Rubbee 1869,	...	...	...	...	,, 14,912	11	6

PERGUNNAH KUNNAR.

1. The following extract is taken from Captain Erskine's report dated 7th August, 1851:—

"The greater part of this pergunnah is a plain; the soil consists much of the Puroa, which is a fine, light, garden soil, but little of the best mar. There is a great deal of Kabur which is very poor.

"There are in all 117 mouzahs in this pergunnah, exclusive of Juggummunpoor, of which Gohun and Kotound are the largest.

"The area is about 92 square miles, exclusive of Juggummunpoor.

"The pergunnah forms a part of the Assistant of Jaloun's charge. The Tehsildaree is situated at Kotound. The cultivators are not of the most industrious class, being

Thakoors,	Aheers,
Brahmins,	Lodhees,
Mussulmans,	Goojurs,
Kaiths,	

in all about 2,000. The consequence is that they do not make the most of the soil, which I think would be very good for sugar."

2. With the exception of the villages of Raipoor and Calpee, ceded by Nana Gobind Rao in 1806, this pergunnah lapsed to our Government in 1840.

3. The following Settlements have been made:—

1st Settlement.	2nd Settlement.	3rd Settlement.	4th Settlement.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
88,750	87,603	81,501	81,301

Settlement of 1863.

At the last Settlement in 1863, the total area in acres was found, in 130 villages, to be 77,162, including 3,384 acres held in maâfee, and 19,043 barren. The malgoozaree area was cultivable—its rate acres 14,521.

Lately abandoned,	...	..	Acres	1,365
Cultivated, irrigated,	...	...	,,	1,919
And not irrigated,	...	...	,,	46,930
		Total, ...	Acres	48,849

The assessment was made on total area per acre,	...	Rs.	0 13	0
On total area cultivated and cultivable per acre,	...	,,	1 2	4
On land under cultivation per acre,... ...	...	,,	1 4	6

The Putwaree measurements shewed in principal soils—

	Acres.				Rate per acre.
Mar,	230	...	...	...	Rs. 3 5 1
Kabur,	6,702	...	...	...	,, 2 11 10
Purwa,	27,736	...	...	...	,, 2 13 8
Raukur,	1,752	...	...	...	,, 2 3 11

The land was held by—

Lumberdars.	Shareholders.	Zemindaree villages.	Putteedaree villages.	Bhyachara villages.	Total. villages.
380	2,661	50	80	...	130

Putwarees.

4. The Putwaree circles consisted of 66, with the same number of Putwarees, their pay being yearly Rs. 3,648.

Rural Police.

The Rural Police consisted of—

Chowkeedars	132	Annual cost,	...	Rs.	4,154
Bullahirs,	22	,,	...	,,	528

These were for the protection of 4,833 houses, inhabited by 26,288 people. The water lies at a depth of about 75 to 100 feet below the surface.

Soils.

5. The Purooa soil is excellent for the cultivation of sugar-cane, but requires good irrigation, which is difficult to obtain without a greater expense than the cultivators can afford.

6. The cheer of Lumberdars was calculated at 26 acres,
,, of Puttoedars, ... ,, 12 ,,
,, of hereditary cultivators, ,, 8 ,,
,, of non-hereditary cultivators, ,, 5 ,,

7. The principal village of the pergunnah was Kotound, the residence formerly of the Tehsildar.

Pergunnah abolished.

8. In 1863-64 the pergunnah was abolished and absorbed into perguunahs of Atta, Jaloun, and Madhogurh. To Atta pergunnah were transferred villages 22, or 34,541 acres, yielding a jumma of Rs. 15,187; to Jaloun 121 villages or 15,996 acres, yielding a jumma of Rs. 63,239; to Madhogurh 74 villages or 47,038 acres, yielding a jumma of Rs. 48,815.

Oobaree villages.

The 87 villages in excess of the 130 above cited include villages of Juggummunpoor now under the Courts of Wards. The Oobaree villages were;—

		Quit-rent.		*Jumma.*
Hussaineypoor, ...	Rs.	347	Rs.	377
Dhurmpoor, ...	,,	478	,,	555
Syeopore, ...	,,	286	,,	520
Kootubpoor, ...	,,	286	,,	248

Oobaree villages Resumed.

The following were resumed :—

Ooraypoor, ...	Rs.	477	Rs.	243
Purcoola, ...	,,	763	,,	580
Jurgaon, ...	,,	171	,,	300
Chanee, ...	,,	1,289	,,	659
Pultwa, ...		...	,,	272
Girthan, ...		...	,,	84
Ruttuni, ...	,,	196	,,	54
Sedrsa, ...	,,	1,124	,,	1,335
Rahpoora, ...		...	,,	132
Runooa, ...	,,	1,039	,,	1,084

Maafee Villages.

Maâfee villages not resumed :—

Dhunrehie, ...	Rs.	240
Shahbazpoor, ...	,,	300
Mehnah, ...	,,	321

Ditto resumed.

Attra ...	Rs.	253
Biriapoor, ...	,,	254
Tirsole, ...	,,	877
Beejapoor, ...	,,	246
Obiapoor, ...	,,	344

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Sulohpoor,	...	...	...	...	Rs.	381
Jussooapoor,	...	...	...	...	,,	282
Jukka,	...	...	...	...	,,	1,567
Jumrehie,	...	...	...	...	,,	871
Jesingpoor,	...	...	...	...	,,	379
Romainpoor,	...	...	...	...	,,	242
Surapoor,	...	...	...	...	,,	276
Gokleepoor,	...	...	...	...	,,	247
Gellowa,	...	...	...	...	,,	215

The maâfee patches showed 176 acres.

Those resumed amounted to 4,543 acres, yielding Rs. 7,574.

Mr. White's revision. Result of Mr. White's revision:—

Pergunah Kunnar.	Major Ternan's Settlement.	Mr. White's Revision.	Increase.	Decrease.
	67,439	68,941	1,502	...

N. B.—The village of Kunnar, which gave its name to the pergunnah, has been entirely swept away by the Jumna.

Cattle. The Cattle of this pergunnah were:—

Cows,	...	...	...	...	...	2,660
Buffaloes,	...	...	...	...	...	4,087
Bullocks,	...	...	...	...	...	7,596
Horses, ponies,		...	...	...	...	536
Sheep,	...	...	...	...	...	1,789
Goats,	...	...	...	...	...	1,587

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX No. I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products, Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.

Names written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's spelling.	Remarks.
Cawnpore, ...	-- کانپور	कानपुर	Kanhpúr,	
Girtheon, ...	-- گرتهان	गिरथान		
Hoossaypoor, ...	-- هوسے پور	हुसेपुर		
Dhurmpoor, ...	-- دهرم پور	धरमपुर		
Syedpoor, ...	-- سیدپور	सेदपुर		
Kootubpoor, ...	-- قطب پور	कुतुबपुर		
Pircoola, ...	-- پرکلا	पड़कुला		
Jukka, ...	-- جکها	जषा		
Chanee, ...	-- چهاني	छानी		
Puttowa, ...	-- پٹوا	पटोवा		
Rutteree, ...	-- رتهري	रतहरी		
Sirsa, ...	-- سرسا	सिरसा		
Rahpoora, ...	-- رےپورہ	रेपुरा		
Dumrehee, ...	-- دهمرهي	धमरेही		
Muhpoli, ...	-- مهپولي	महपोली		
Attra, ...	-- اٹرا	अटरा		
Bereahpoor, ...	-- بریاپور	बरियापुर		
Tirsole, ...	-- ترسول	तरसोल		
Beejapoor, ...	-- بیجاپور	बीजापुर		
Roopapoor, ...	-- روپاپور	रूपापुर		
Silowa, ...	-- ساوا	सिलोवा		
Jukka, ...	-- جکها	जषा		
Jumrehi, ...	-- جمرهي	जमरेही		
Jysingpoor, ...	-- جی سنگهپور	जयसिंगपुर		* In Sumbut 1663 A. D. 1606, one Nerunjun Fakeer, established himself here, and built the temple and founded the Nerunjuni Sect. निरञ्जन
Rubanipoor, ...	-- ربانی پور	रमानीपुर		
Sonapoor, ...	-- سونا پور	सोनापुर		
Goplapoor, ...	-- گوپلاپور	गुपलापुर		
Jillowa, ...	-- گیلوا	चिलोवा		
Etowra, * ...	-- ایٹورا	इटोरा		
Julalpoor, ...	-- جلال پور	जलालपुर		
Kurmere, ...	-- کرمیر	करमेर		
Khurka, ...	-- کهرکا	खरका		
Dudree, ...	-- دودري	दद्दरी		

APPENDIX No. I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products, Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.—(Continued.)

Names as written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's Spelling.	Remarks.
Bobeena, ...	-- بيبيناں	बेबीना		
Sundee, ...	-- سندي	संदी		
Atta, ...	-- أتا	अटा		
Peprayan, ...	-- پپرايان	पिपरायां		
Sersila, ...	-- سرسيلا	सरसेला		
Shahjehanpore,	-- شاهجهانپور	शाहजहांपुर		
Budrekee, ...	-- بهدريكهي	भदरेषी		
Atturea, ...	-- اثريا	अटरिया		
Moosmurrea, ...	-- مسمريا	मुसमरिया		
Choorkee, ...	-- چوركهي	चुरखी		
Sersae, ...	-- سرسئي	सरसई		
Dumrass, ...	-- دمراس	दमरास		
Onta, ...	-- اونتا	ओंता		
Rahpoor, ...	-- رائي پور	राहपुर		
Purássun,* ...	-- پراسن	परासन		* So called from a Hindoo saint of the name of Purassur परासरऋषि in duaipa period.
Babae, ...	-- بابئي	बाबई		
Chersoni, ...	-- چرسولي	चरसोनी		
Dhurmpoor, ...	-- دهرمپور	धरमपुर		
Nundee, ...	-- نندي	नन्दी		
Semrakasimpoor,	-- سمراقاسمپور	सिमरा क़ासमपुर		
Dhunnoopoor,...	-- دنوپور	टनूपुर		
Bunphurra, ...	-- بنپهرا	बनफरा		
Sultanpoor, ...	-- سلطانپور	सुलतानपुर		
Kokohnoo, ...	-- كوكهنو	कुकुहनू		
Bundha, ...	-- بندها	बंधा		
Oosergaon, ...	-- اوسرگاں	उमरगांव		
Qomri, ...	-- أومري	क़मरी		
Gohun, ...	-- گوهن	गोहन		
Kuksees, ...	-- كهكسيس	खक्रमीस		
Renrur, ...	-- ريندر	रहिडर		
Binagra, ...	-- بنگرا	बगरा		
Mudhoghur, ...	-- مادهوگڈهه	माधोगढ़		

APPENDIX No. I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products, Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.—(Continued.)

Name as written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's spelling.	Remarks.
Pahurpoora, ...	-- بهادرپور	बहादुरपुर		
Amkhera, ...	-- امکهیره	अमखेरा		
Sheikpoor, ...	-- شیخپور	शेख़पुरा		
Bahbulpoor, ...	-- بهبلپور	बहबलपुर		
Eklasspoor, ...	-- اخلاصپور	इख़लासपुर		
Lahar, ...	-- لهار	लुहार		
Duboh, ...	-- دبوه	दबोह		
Pindari, ...	-- پنداري	पिंडारी		
Bhenr, ...	-- بهت	भेड़		
Unda, ...	-- انڈا	अंडा		
Sonao, ...	-- سناو	सुनाव		
Kylea, ...	-- کهلیا	कपालिया		
Mowmahoni, ...	-- مومهوني	मऊमिहोनी		
Beona, ...	-- بیونا	बियोना		
Konra, ...	-- کونڈا	कूंड़ा		
Buroda, ...	-- بروڈا	बरोदा		
Killee, ...	-- کهیلي	खिल्ली		
Bemra, ...	-- بمهرا	बम्हरा		
Konch, ...	-- کونچ	कोंच		
Paharpoor, ...	-- پهاڑپور	पहारपुर		
Ajeetapoor, ...	-- اجیتاپور	अजीतापुर		
Soorar, ...	-- سوڈهار	सुढ़ार		
Seraioun, ...	-- سراون	सरावन		
Sirsakulwar, ...	-- سرسا کلوار	सिरसा कलवार		
Oorgaon, ...	-- اورگانوں	उरगांव		
Etoan, ...	-- اِتوان	इटवां		
Murori, ...	-- مروري	मरोड़ी		
Budekh, ...	-- بهدیکهه	भदेख		
Roorauddoo, ...	-- رورااڈو	नूराअडू		
Kunooan, ...	-- کهنوان	खनुवां		
Jytolee, ...	-- جهٹولي	जहटोली		
Bhunga, ...	-- بهنگا	भंगा		
Beaspoor, ...	-- بیاس پور	बयासपुर		

APPENDIX No. I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products, Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.—(Continued.)

Names as written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's spelling.	Remarks.
Sheikpoor, ...	-- شیخ پور	शेख़पुर		
Kotond, ...	-- کٹوندھ	कुठोंध		
Hudruk, ...	-- ھدرکھ	हदुरख		
Orekee, ...	-- اوریکھی	ओरेखी		
Akori, ...	-- اکوڑھی	अकोढ़ी		
Jigneo, ...	-- جگنوہ	जिगनवा		
Sahao, ...	-- سہاؤ	सहाव		
Norezpoor, ...	-- نوریزپور	नोरेज़पुर		
Paharpoor, ...	-- پہاڑپور	पहाड़पुर		
Pianurunjunpoor,	-- پیانرنجن پور	पियानिरंजन-पुर		
Rooramolloo, ...	-- رورامللو	रूरामल्लू		
Oograpoor, ...	-- اوگراپور	उगरापुर		
Jirgaon, ...	-- جرگانوں	जरगांव		
Punjona, ...	-- پنجونا	पजूना		
Sunwaeperwae,	-- سونئی پروئی	सोनईपरोई		
Kotonda Khurd,	-- کونتھا کلاں	कुठोंधा कलां		
Mahomedabad,	-- محمدآباد	महमदाबाद		
Bursar, ...	-- برسار	बरसार		
Syednugger, ...	-- سیدنگر	सेदनगर		
Kotra, ...	-- کوٹرہ	कोटरा		
Koosmelia, ...	-- کُسملیا	कुसमिलया		
Jysaree Kullan,	-- جیساری کلاں	जेसारी कलां		
Degwan ditto,...	-- دھگوان کلاں	धगुवां कलां		
Herdoee Goojur,	-- ھردوئی گوجر	हरदोई गूजर		
Murora, ...	-- مرورا	मड़ोरा		
Gurhur, ...	-- گڈھر	गढर		
Perona, ...	-- پرونا	पिरोना		
Poor, ...	-- پور	पुर		
Degwan Khurd,	دھگوان خورد	धगवां ख़ुर्द		
Mohuna, ...	-- موھانہ	मोहाना		
Kehta, ...	-- کہتا	कहटा		
Ait, ...	-- ایت	ऐट		

APPENDIX No. I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products, Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.—(Continued.)

Names as written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's spelling.	Remarks.
Ingoee, ...	-- اِنگوئي	ईंगुई		
Birgawan, ...	-- برگوان	बरगुवां		
Orae, ...	-- اورئي	उरई		Suddur Station *called after one Jalibdass Kuchwahathakoor. † Name said to be derived from one Kalip Deo कालपदेव रिषमुनि a Hindoo saint of the earliest Brahminical period who lived here on the banks of the sacred Jumna.
Jaloun,* ...	-- جالون	जालौन		
Calpee,† ...	-- کالپي	कालपी *		
Rampoora, ...	-- رامپوره	रामपुरा		
Gopalpoor, ...	-- گوپال پور	गोपालपुरा		
Juggurmunpoor,	-- جگمن پور	जगमनपुर		
Jilal Khan, ...	-- جلال خان			
Sultan Mahmood Ghuznavee, ...	سلطان محمود -- غزنوي	सुलतान महम्मद ग़ज़नवी		
Baber Shah, ...	-- بابرشاه	बाबरशाह		
Sultan Behlol Lodhi, ...	سلطان بهلول لودي	सुलतान बहलोल लोदी		
Shahjehan, ...	-- شاهجهان	शाहजहां		
Chuttursal, ...	-- چهترسال	छतरसाल		
Chumputrae, ...	-- چمپت راے	चंपतराय		
Hirdeh Sah, ...	-- هردي ساه	हिरदेशाह		
Juggut Raj, ...	-- جگت راج	जगतराज		
Mahomed Khan-Bungush, ...	محمد خان بنگش	महम्मदख़ां बंगश		
Bajee Rao, ...	-- باجي راؤ	बाजीराव		
Himmut Bahadur,	-- همت بهادر	हिम्मत बहादुर		
Madhogee Scindeah, ...	مادهوجي سيندهيه	माधोजी सेंधिया		
Kunar,‡ ...		क़नार *		‡ This village, which gave its name to the Pergunnah, has been entirely swept away by the Jumna.
Nana Govind, ...	-- ناناگوبند	नाना गोविंद		
Bala Rao, ...	-- بالاراؤ	बालाराव		
Govind Rao, ...	-- گوبندراؤ	गोविंदराव		
Gungadhur, *alias* Baba Sahib,...	گنگادهر عرف بابا صاحب	गंगाधर उरफ़ बाबा साहिब		
Luchmee Bhae,	-- لچهمي بائي	लछमीबाई		
Tae Bhae, ...	-- تائي بائي	ताईबाई		

APPENDIX No I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products, Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.—(Continued.)

Names as written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's spelling.	Remarks.
Kuchwahaghur,	-- کچھواہاگھار	कछुवाहाघार		
Secundra, ...	-- سکندرہ	सिकंदरा		
RIVERS.				
Jumna, ...	-- جمنا	जमना		
Bhooj, ...	-- بھوج	पहुज		
Betwa, ...	-- بیتوان	बेतवां		
None, ...	-- نون	नोन		
Khans grass,* ...	-- کانس	कांस		*It takes 12 years before this grass can be entirely got rid of in a field it has overrun.
Dhan, ...	-- دھان	धान		
Kodo, ...	-- کودو	कोदों		
Joar, ...	-- جوار	जुनरी		
Bajra, ...	-- باجرا	बाजरा		
Mash, ...	-- ماش	उरद		
Oord, ...				
Moong, ...	-- مونگ	मूंग		Autumn or Khurreef crops.
Mote, ...	-- موٹھہ	मोठ		
Tellee, ...	-- تلي	तिली		
Arhur, ...	-- ارھر	अरहर		
Sun, ...	-- سن	सन		
Copass, ...	-- کپاس	कपास		
Gouean, ...	-- گھوئیاں	घुईयां		
Nil, ...	-- نیل	नील		
Kankun, ...	-- کاکن	काकुन		
Sawan, ...	-- ساواں	सवां		
Kukree, ...	-- ککڑي	ककड़ी		
Kira, ...	-- کھیرا	खीरा		
Koree, ...	-- کوري	कुरां		Spring or Rubbee Crops.
Gehun, ...	-- گیہوں	गेहूं		
Chunna, ...	... چنا	चना		
Alsee, ...	-- السي	अलसी		
Serson, ...	-- سرسوں	सरसों		
Dhunea, ...	-- دھنیاں	धनियां		

APPENDIX No. I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products, Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.—(Continued.)

Names as written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's spelling.	Remarks.
Zeera, ...	-- زيره	ज़ीरा		
Rae, ...	-- رائي	राई		
Sionhan, ...	-- سيوهان	सिहुवां		
Udruk, ...	-- ادرک	अदरक		
Koosum, ...	-- کُسم	कुसम		Spring or Rubbee crops.
Ookh, ...	-- اُوکهه	ऊख		
Páluk, ...	-- پالک	पालक		
Mehtee, ...	-- میتهي	मेथी		
Butta, ...	-- بهٹا	भटा		
Gajur, ...	-- گاجر	गाजर		
Moollee, ...	-- مولي	मूरी		
Murrooa, ...	-- منڈوا	मडुवा		
Al, ...	-- آل	आलू		
Jo, ...	-- جو	जो		
Mutter, ...	-- مٹر	मटर		
Cheina, ...	-- چينا	चेना		
Kherbooza, ...	-- خربوزه	ख़रबूज़ा		
Lokee, ...	-- لوکي	लोकी		
Undee, ...	-- انڈي	अंडी		Garden produce or Kuchwara crop.
Terohi, ...	-- تورئي	तोरई		
Kumhera, ...	-- کُمهڑا	कुम्हड़ा		
Mussoor, ...	-- مسور	मसूर		
Rossa, ...	-- روسه	रोसा		
Piaj, ...	-- پياز	पियाज़		
Lahson, ...	-- لهسن	लहसुन		
Meritch, surk,...	-- مرچ سرخ	मिरच सुरख़		
Ajwein, ...	-- اجوائن	अजवाइन		
Tamakoo, ...	-- تماکو	तमाकू		
Souf, ...	-- سونف	सौंफ़		
Ambh, ...	-- انبه	आम		
Mowa, ...	-- مهوه	महुवा		Trees common in the District.
Amrood, ...	-- امرود	अमरूद		
Narungee, ...	-- نارنگي	नारंगी		

APPENDIX No. I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products, Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.—(Continued.)

Names as written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's spelling.	Remarks.
Limboo, ...	-- ليمو	नीबू		Trees common in the District.
Sereefa, ...	-- شريفه	सरीफ़ा		
Jamun, ...	-- جامن	जामुन		
Pugree (cotton),	-- پگڑي	पगड़ी सूत की		
Gurha, ...	-- گڑها	गाढ़ा		
Guzee, ...	-- گزي	गज़ी		
Ekree, ...	-- يکڑي	इकड़ी		
Patul, ...	-- پاتل	पातल		
Kess, ...	-- کهيس	खेस		Cloths manufactured in the District.
Kumul, ...	-- کمل	कम्मल		
Kusbee, ...	-- کسبي	कसबी		
Khara, ...	-- کهارا	खारा		
Kussehree, ...	-- کسهري	कसहरी		
Puttee, ...	-- پٹي	पट्टी		
Durree, ...	-- دري	दरी		
*Kun-Koot** ...		कनकूत		**Kun*—grain, *Koot*—rough estimate as in vogue under the Mahratta Government in the realisation of revenue.
	TRADES.			
Saraf, ...	-- صراف	सराफ़		
Bajaz, ...	-- بزاز	बज़ाज़		
Perchooni, ...	-- پرچوني	परचूनी		
Ponsari, ...	-- پنساري	पंसारी		
Halooye, ...	-- حلوائي	हलवाई		
Talee, ...	-- تيلي	तेली		
Tamolee, ...	-- تمبولي	तमोली		
Bucker-kasab, ...	-- بکرقصاب	बकरक़साब		
Arhat, ...	-- ارهتيه	अढ़तिया		
Bemawala, ...	-- بيماواله	बीमावाला		
Tamacoo Farsoh,	-- تماکوفروش	तमाकू फ़रोश		
Koonjra, ...	-- کنجڑه	कूंजड़ा		
Lohea, ...	-- لوهيا	लोहिया		
Joota Farosh, ...	-- جوتافروش	जूता फ़रोश		
Gondhegur, ...	-- گندهي گر	गंधीगर		
Thatharah, ...	-- ٹهٹهيرا	ठठेरा		

APPENDIX No. I.

Appendix giving the chief names of Rivers, Cities, Towns, Temples, Products Manufactures, Chiefs, &c. adverted to in this work.—(Concluded.)

Names as written in this work.	Persian.	Hindee.	Same according to Asiatic Society's spelling.	Remarks.
TRADES.—*continued.*				
Kusgur, ...	-- کسگر	कसगर		
Furraha, ...	-- پهرها	फरहा		
Hoondeoal, ...	-- هنڈوي وال	हुंडीवाल		
Manehar, ...	-- منهار	मनहार		
Attar, ...	-- عطار	अत्तार		
Meyoa Farosh,...	-- میوه فروش	मेवा फ़रोश		
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.				
Hur, ...	-- هر	हर		
Bukur, ...	-- بکهر	बखर		
Kurpe, ...	-- کهرپي	खुरपी		
Fonra, ...	-- پهاوڑا	फावड़ा		
Puroha, ...	-- پروها	परोहा		
Nari, ...	-- ناري	नारी		
Taroachi, ...	-- تروا چي	तरवाची		
Gira, ...	-- گرا	गिर्रा		
Maye, ...	-- مئي	मई		
Naribeej bwotke,	ناري بيج بونے کي	नारीबीज बोवने की		
Hansea, ...	-- هنسيا	हसीया		
Pacha, ...	-- پچا	पचा		
Panskurora, ...	-- پانس کرورا	पांस किरारा		
Fhar, ...	-- پهار	फार		
Kholea, ...	-- کهوليا	खोलिया		
Gondre, ...	-- گندري	गुंदरी		
Goofna, ...	-- گوپهنا	गुफना		

APPENDIX No. II.

Schedule of Mehals and Villages ceded by the British Government to Govind Rao, as an equivalent for a portion of the District of Calpee and certain villages of Roypore, agreeably to a statement under the signature of the Collector of Zillah Bundelkhund.

Names of Villages	Jumma.	Total Jumma.	Names of Villages.	Jumma.	Total.
Villages in the Pergunnah of Calpee which are restored to the Nana			Barrah, ...	734 4 0	
			Gurha, ...	567 0 0	
			Gurry Tagga, ...	461 13 0	
			Dawodpore, ...	46 0 0	
Atta, ...	7,041 0 0		Taconly, ...	606 8 0	
Parrah, ...	1,362 12 6		Amliah Khoord, ...	1,046 12 0	
Buchapore, ...	506 13 0		Koosmurrah, ...	1,285 0 0	
Parasun and Panny Khord, ...	3,501 0 0		Bairree Hurrapore, ...	1,283 0 0	
			Caddeepore, ...	434 0 0	
Goarrah, ...	704 10 0		Koohana, ...	560 0 0	
Gar Ganah, ...	382 4 0		(50), Musgawah ...	1,516 8 0	
Beeranoo, ...	4,142 8 0				
Pandypore, ...	536 0 0		*Villages in the Pergunnah of Khurka ceded by Treaty.*		73,656 6 6
Bhudranghy, ...	2,312 8 0				
Jagarrypore, ...	563 8 0				
Hyderpore, ...	1,005 7 0				
Amliah Boozoorg, ...	1,543 0 0		Khurkakhas, ...	2,626 0 0	
Danda, ...	407 12 0		Ayer, ...	856 0 0	
Ruganly, ...	1,244 0 0		Tenor, ...	1,750 0 0	
Sundy, ...	6,584 0 0		Boodhanly Boozoorg,	1,966 8 0	
Sanjahapore, ...	1,614 0 0		Orry, ...	319 0 0	
Syedpore, ...	745 0 0		Rampoorrah, ...	429 0 0	
Soor Sellah, ...	1,348 0 0		Goodhar, ...	1,051 0 0	
Sarsanky, ...	784 0 0		Semriah, ...	1,388 0 0	
Sudooha, ...	1,209 12 0		Mahana, ...	1,431 0 0	
Kurmere, ...	4,359 12 0		Mungrachoo, ...	431 0 0	
Kurma Allumgeerpore,	5,040 0 0		Currauric Khoord, ...	642 0 0	
Langoopore, ...	292 4 0		Currauree Boozoorg,	998 0 0	
Muhawah, ...	1,188 0 0		Gowrah, ...	463 0 0	
Noorpore, ...	2,736 8 0		Choorah Kherra, ...	756 0 0	
Bunechan, ...	1,405 4 0		Dadry, ...	3,846 0 0	
Nusserpore, ...	1,114 7 0		Poordar, ...	401 0 0	
Heemutpore, ...	997 0 0		Currata, (17) ...	428 0 0	19,781 8 0
Auchburpore, ...	1,628 0 0		Pergunnah Kotra ceded by Treaty, (villages 36) ...	...	39,057 0 0
Etorah Boozoorg, ...	745 4 0				
Amussa, ...	655 0 0				
Oorkurrah, ...	1,572 14 0		Do. Syednuggur ceded by Treaty, (villages 14) ...	...	12,874 0 0
Akoury, ...	1,303 0 0				
Ookassa, ...	2,011 8 0				
Peeprounda, ...	488 6 0				
Bhulpoorah, ...	537 0 0				
Bhumbooah, ...	1,413 0 0		Total, Rs. ...	...	1,45,368 14 6

Schedule of the portions of Calpee and Roypore which are permanently annexed to the British possessions in Bundelkhund..

Names of Villages.	Jumma	Total Jumma	Names of Villages.	Jumma.	Total Jumma
Villages in the Pergunnah of Nowruttah Calpee with the Town and Fortress.			Sursallah, ...	488 0 0	
			Suppah, ...	255 0 0	
			Samurrah, ...	111 0 0	
			Sultanpore, ...	51 0 0	
			Shaikpore Belendah,	30 0 0	
Oossur, ...	2,757 0 0		Allum Khalispore and Basharuthpore, ...	106 15 6	
Ahmudpore, ...	702 7 0		Kootoolpore, ...	901 0 0	
Ourungah, ...	51 0 0		Kurrutpore, ...	1,004 8 0	
Punian, ...	8,360 0 0		Kahatowrah, ...	520 0 0	
Burrooah, ...	888 12 0		Kossally, ...	1,560 2 0	
Burkherrah, ...	562 12 0		Khaspy rampore, ...	395 8 0	
Bhumbhoury Khoord,	346 13 0		Kotrah, ...	879 0 0	
Pandry, ...	919 0 0		Konriah Khans, ...	509 4 0	
Purkhoo Kurrah, ...	30 0 0		Lahurrah, &c., 4 villages, ...	4,665 12 0	
Berry Bellendah, ...	464 10 0		Lungurpore, ...	22 0 0	
Tekurrah, ...	50 0 0		Lohurgaon, ...	206 14 6	
Jullhoopore, ...	154 0 0		Murgaon & Chuk Ajmury, ...	8,077 0 0	
Jyrampore, ...	201 0 0		Murkoural, ...	4,526 4 0	
Chutelah, ...	4,561 0 0		Mewpore, &c., 3 villages, ...	1,991 0 0	
Jaheepore, ...	114 0 0		Munky and Murahunpore, ...	896 0 0	
Chounk, ...	1,280 12 0		Mohoharry, &c., 5 villages, ...	908 0 0	
Dhounkully, ...	1,170 0 0				
Dammur & Ungunoorah,	7,209 8 0				
Dhummah, ...	509 4 0				
Rajahpore, ...	392 0 0				
Shaikpore Konriah, ...	347 6 0				
Sursee, ...	828 0 0				

Schedule of the portions of Calpee and Roypore which are permanently annexed to the British possessions in Bundelkhund.—(Concluded.)

Names of Villages.	Jumma.	Total Jumma.	Names of Villages.	Jumma.	Total Jumma.
Mavanahur, ...	428 0 0		Dhakun, ...	1,119 12 0	
Murrah, ...	238 12 0		Saymurrah, &, Shaikhpore, ...	1,374 12 0	
Nurany, ...	957 3 0		Sayrang, &c., 2 villages,	1,745 8 0	
Neahry, ...	75 0 0		Vajeepore, ...	125 9 0	
Hurchundpore, ...	1,626 7 0		Gondah and Khurryee,	1,719 12 0	
Hurkoopore, ...	666 8 0		Kurkhon, ...	2,724 9 0	
Total, 62 villages and one Chuck, ...		63,995 6 0	Kurrecha, ...	334 3 0	
			Burhaun, ...	1,018 8 0	
Villages in the Zillah of Roypore.			Total, 14 villages, ...		12,082 11 0
Roypore Khaus, ...	66 15 0				
Mull, ...	1,221 0 0		Total, Rs. ...		76,078 1 0
Chintamow, ...	562 4 0				

GOBIND BULLAR, DECCANI BRAHMIN, PUNDIT.

SOOBEHDAR FOR THE PESHWAH.

Saugur Soobahs.

Ballajee Govind.

Rughnath Rao Bullar, *alias* Appa Saheb, died childless. His widow Rookma Bhae adopted one Baba Saheb, a pensioner at Jubbulpore.

Jaloun Soobahs.

Gungadhur Govind.

Gobind Rao Gungadhur, *alias* Maia Saheb died in 1822.

Balajee Gobind, *alias* Balla Rao, died in 1832 without heirs. His widow Luchmee Bhae adopted, in 1831, her brother Govind Rao. He received from the British Government a pension of one lakh yearly; at his death in 1840 the Jaloun District lapsed to the British Government.

2.

A daughter, Balla Bhae, married to Bullah Saheb.

Tae Bhae, daughter, married to Narain Rao.

Baba Saheb, aged 14, now at Monghyr.

TREATIES, ENGAGEMENTS, AND SUNNUDS.

Schedule showing the assignments ceded by the Gwalior State under the Treaty of 13th January, 1844, for the maintenance of the Gwalior Contingent; the portions of the same restored to Maharajah Sindia under the exchange arrangements provided for by the Treaty of 12th December, 1860; and the District remaining with the British Government, the full Sovereignty of which has to be transferred to the said Government by Maharajah Sindia, under the operation of Article 7 of the latter Treaty.

		Names of Districts, &c., composing assignments under Treaty of 1844.		A. Number of Villages.	A. Estimated net revenue in 1844.		A. Remarks.	B. Restored to Sindia under Treaty of 12th December, 1860. Khalsa.	Quit-rent.	Rent-free.	Total.	Present gross value including Abkaree revenue.		B. Remarks.	C. Remaining with the British Government, to be transferred in full Sovereignty under Article 7 of the Treaty of 1860. Khalsa.	Quit-rent	Rent-free.	Total.	Present gross value.		C. Remarks.
					Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.						Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1	Districts on rivers Sind and Pahooj.	Bhandere, ...		1,80,000 0 0		Note :—These five Districts have been re-arranged under different names since their transfer in 1844.	67	...	1	68	56,759 10 7			59	...	11	80	59,208 0 0		The whole included under the general head of Kutchwahagur.
			Gormow, ...		2,400 0 0							1,16,958 0 10	1,73,717 11 5		160	...	...	160	1,14,720 8 0	1,73,928 8 0	
			Mhow Mahone, ...		37,000 0 0																
5			Indoorkee, ...		37,000 0 0			132	3	18	153										
			Kutchwagar, ...		2,27,500 0 0																
	6		Nodha, ...		30,000 0 0																
						5,13,900 0 0															

Memo. of Pensions paid from the Jaloun Treasury previous to the Rebellion.

Political pensions, ...	Rs.	40,294	0	0
Maâfee pensions of the Jaloun State, ...	„	7,767	0	0
Charitable pensions of ditto, ...	„	28,006	0	0
Pensions of the Gwalior Ceded District of Kuchwahagur, ...	„	2,953	0	0
Maâfee pensions of the old Regulation Pergunnah of Koonch, ...	„	1,536	0	0
Charitable ditto of the old Pergunnah of Calpee, ...	„	98	0	0
Superannuation pensions, ...	„	480	0	0
... Total, Rs. ...		84,134	0	0
Re-admitted to the pension roll after the mutiny, ...	Rs.	50,542	0	0
Confiscated on account of rebellion, ...	„	18,574	0	0
Rejected or struck off the list on account non-attendance of the pensioners to claim their pensions within the stipulated time, ...	„	12,018	0	0
... Total, Rs. ...		81,134	0	0

Statement of Pensioners in Jaloun District.

Description of pension.	Original amount.	Re-admitted on the roll after mutiny in 1859-60.	Confiscated for rebellion.	Struck off for non-attendance.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Political pension, ...	40,294 0 0	50,542	18,574	10,384
Maâfee, ...	7,767 0 0			
Charitable, ...	28,006 0 0			
Pension of the Gwalior ceded District of Kutchwagar,	2,953 0 0			
Superannuation pension, ...	480 0 0			
	79,500 0 0	50,542	18,574	10,384

Statement of Pensioners of Pergunnahs Koonch and Calpee.

Pergunnah.	Amount on the roll.	Resumed or elapsed.	
Koonch, ...	1,536 0 0	1,536 0 0	Transferred to Indore.
Ditto, ...	20,000 0 0		
Calpee, ...	98 0 0	98 0 0	
Total, Rs., ...	21,634 0 0	...	

Statement showing the Jumma of Regulation Pergunnahs of Koonch and Calpee.

Pergunnahs.	Number of Villages.	Jumma.
Koonch, ...	111	1,82,641 15 5
Calpee, ...	150	78,651 6 10
Total, ...	261	1,61,293 6 3

Maâfee Tenure in Regulation Pergunnahs of Koonch and Calpee.

Pergunnah.	Area at the time of Settlement in 1840-41.	Resumed since.	Remaining at the close of 1868-69
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Koonch, ...	10,064	5,806	4,258
Calpee, ...	1,091	1,038	53
Total, ...	11,155	6,844	4,311

Statement of rent-free tenures in the Jaloun District.

Resumed patches in 1863, at the new Settlement of Major A. H. Ternan.				*Continued rent-free.*
No.	Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Jumma.	Area.
1	Jaloun, ...	22,078	49,795 3 7	8,470
2	Oral, ...	9,037	20,513 8 6	3,299
3	Madhogurh, ...	12,512	27,214 9 5	2,006
4	Kunnar, ...	4,543	7,574 4 6	1,764
5	Atta, ...	5,110	9,494 4 10	2,440
6	Koonch villages of Inderki, ...	3,333	7,727 10 0	312
	Total, ...	56,613	1,22,319 8 10	18,291

List of Caste of Zeemindars in the District of Jaloun.

Number	Caste.	Number of village.	Government Jumma.	Number.	Caste.	Number of village.	Government Jumma.
1	Kuchoo Thakoor, ...	84	67,944 0 0	19	Junmar Thakoor, ...	2	728 0 0
2	Brahmen, ...	198	4,61,326 13 8	20	Chundeb Thakoor, ...	2	1,366 0 0
3	Aheer, ...	34	15,213 1 7	21	Kamat, ...	3	2,085 0 0
4	Goozar, ...	105	95,850 9 8	22	Purreehur Thakoor, ...	5	3,847 0 0
5	Singher Thakoor, ...	62	54,793 0 0	23	Khungar, ...	1	1,042 0 0
6	Muselmine, ...	34	15,958 9 2	24	Gour Thakoor, ...	1	565 0 0
7	Kaith, ...	50	29,215 14 4	25	Marrovaree, ...	11	9,064 0 0
8	Fakeers, ...	4	1,211 8 0	26	Dhoonia Thakoor, ...	3	1,159 0 0
9	Dangee Thakoor, ...	1	231 0 0	27	Bunneeah, ...	10	6,432 10 8
10	Chowhan Ditto, ...	8	5,957 0 0	28	Ghosee, ...	1	1,055 0 0
11	Koormee, ...	107	2,01,813 6 2	29	Kaoura, ...	3	3,317 0 0
12	Tour Thakoor, ...	3	5,065 0 0	30	Mao Thakoor, ...	26	9,330 0 0
13	Deendarey Thakoor, ...	7	6,813 0 0	31	Rajpoot, ...	117	86,654 15 10
14	Lodhee, ...	38	55,678 0 0	32	Inalee, ...	1	497 0 0
15	Ponmar Thakoor, ...	1	282 0 0	33	Kullar, ...	2	212 0 0
16	Bhat, ...	1	333 0 0	34	Tolee, ...	3	2,065 4 6
17	Mahentheo Pundit ...	6	3,190 0 0	35	Boondala, ...	3	3,015 0 0
18	Khagar Thakoor, ...	7	10,073 0 0		Total, ...	944	8,73,383 13 7

Madfee holders.

		Villages		Jumma.
1	Brahmuns.	3	... ...	Rs. 1,050 0 0
2	Goozurs, ...	3	... ...	„ 5,452 0 0
3	Fakeers, ...	1	... ...	„ 825 0 0
4	Kaith, ...	1	... ...	„ 755 0 0
5	Baniah, ...	1	... ...	„ 240 0 0
6	Bhat, ...	1	... ...	„ 129 0 0
	Total, ...	10	... ...	Rs. 8,451 0 0
	Chiefs.	*Villages.*		*Jumma.*
	Rajah Rampoora Kuchmah, ...	40	... ...	Rs. 30,000 0 0
	Chief of Gopalpoora Ditto, ...	11	... ...	„ 22,000 0 0
	Rajah Juggunmunpore Sengur, ...	29	... ...	„ 29,000 0 0
		80	... ...	Rs. 81,000 0 0

Statement of Native coins current in the Jaloun District, showing their value in Government Rupees.

		Equal to Government rupees at Bazar rate.	Equal to Government rupees at Sanctioned rate.	Date of authority
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
100	Balashace Calpee and Saugor, ...	85 0 0	84 1 9	
100	Ditto. Jaloun, ...	83 0 0	0 0 0	
100	Sreenuggur rupees, ...	90 0 0	87 10 8	
100	Nanashahi or Jhansi, ...	85 0 0	83 15 10	
100	Gujashahi or Tehri, ...	84 8 0	0 0 0	
100	Rajashahi oldar Chutturpoor, ...	88 0 0	0 0 0	
100	Ditto. new or Dattiah	62 0 0	0 0 0	
100	Chandouree or new Gwaliar, ...	93 0 0	0 0 0	

EXTRACT.

Numeric Table of mean Temperatures for India, by Hermande Schlagentweit.

Station.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Height	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	D. I. F.	M. A. M.	J. J. A.	S. O. N.	Year.
Oraie, ...	25·59	79·31	*1,700 *Stated to be approximate only.	65	75½	80	90	96½	95 2	90·2	87·2	86·2	82·5	68·2	66	68·8	88·8	90·9	79·0	81·9

Zillah Jaloun, Jhansie Division.

1. Tehseel.	2. Pergunnah.	3. Number of Mehals.	4. Jumma.	5. Area in Acres.	6. Population.	7. Date of expiry of Settlement	8. Measure of Government Beegah in English square yards.	9. Remarks.
Oraie, ...	Oraie, ...	129	1,65,281	1,87,049	61,237	30th June, 1883,		
Atta, ...	Atta, ...	243	1,60,128	2,89,884	99,446			
Jaloun, ...	Jaloun, ...	258	2,11,337	2,11,806	97,968	30th June, 1871,	2,256¼	
Koonch, ...	Koonch, ...	154	2,03,448	1,39,304	62,788	30th June, 1883,		
Madhogurh, ...	Madhogurh, ...	169	1,32,716	1,60,375	83,833			
	Total, ...	953	8,72,910	9,88,418	4,05,272			

E. FISCAL.—6. LAND REVENUE.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year 1867-68. Assessed.	Revenue last year 1867-68. Realized.	Revenue this year 1868-69. Assessed.	Revenue this year 1868-69. Realized.	Cost of Collection.	Net collection during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for outstanding balances.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of Revenue, with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
From settled Estates bearing Revenue in past year, ...	873,773	872,475	874,916	761,646	...	...	...	...	...	
Settled Estates added to Revenue Roll during present year (add), ...	1,164	1,164	477	477	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, ...	874,937	873,639	875,393	762,123	...	...	...	...	...	
Settled Estates taken off Revenue Roll during present year (deduct), ...	668	...	935	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, ...	874,269	873,639	874,458	762,123	93,104	669,019	112,335	...	...	
Collections from Government Estates,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Income from sale of Government Estates, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in above, ...	5,049	5,049	386	386	...	386	...	...	...	*4,474
Grand Total, ...	879,318	878,688	874,844	762,509	93,104	669,405	112,335	...	...	

* The decrease is caused thus:—

Decrease of Miscellaneous Land Revenue, ...		Rs. 4,663 0 0
Deduct.		
Increase of Revenue of Settlement Estates, ...		„ 189 0 0
Actual decrease of		Rs. 4,474 0 0

Statement shewing the Remission of Balances of Land Revenue.

For what year.	Amount.	Pergunnah.	Amount.	Remarks.
1858-59, ...	Nil.	Jaloun, ...	1,24,889 11 4	
1859-60, ...	3,90,669 0 6	Kunnar, ...	55,806 5 4	
1860-61, ...	5,738 14 4	Atta, ...	79,950 9 6	
1861-62, ...	1,92,102 0 0	Oral, ...	91,630 12 11	
1862-63, ...	2,275 3 6	Duboh, ...	44,833 7 9	
1863-64, ...	2,56,189 11 3	Koonch, ...	3,68,404 2 4	
1864-65, ...	19,149 3 7	Madhogurh, ...	1,15,204 1 2	
1865-66, ...	2,818 8 6	Indoorki, ...	52,698 14 8	
1866-67, ...	61,474 5 11	...	...	
1867-68, ...	3,006 1 5	...	...	
Total, Rs., ...	9,33,418 1 0	Total, Rs., ...	9,33,418 1 0	

General Statement of the Income and Disbursement of the District from 1858-59 *to* 1867-68.

Year.	Receipt.					Disbursement.						
	Land Revenue.	Abkaree.	Stamp.	Law and Justice.	Total.	Revenue Establishment.	Contingencies.	Judicial Establishment.	Contingencies.	Total.	Settlement Charges.	GRAND TOTAL.
1858-59.	6,21,018 10 0	5,833 5 0	2,587 0 0	1,561 11 10	...	43,639 7 4	2,158 3 5	21,548 8 0	1,264 8 0	...	...	...
1859-60.	13,87,518 11 4	13,500 9 9	6,061 8 0	1,172 11 6	..	73,801 13 6	7,214 14 0	19,737 11 10	4,626 9 7	...	772 12 0	...
1860-61.	9,31,543 5 1	17,749 9 0	8,150 0 0	4,300 0 0	...	71,322 0 0	2,000 0 0	17,340 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	...	...
1861-62.	10,19,787 11 1	20,832 5 6	12,000 0 0	4,300 0 0	...	70,636 0 0	3,500 0 0	15,800 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	...	...
1862-63.	8,81,564 7 11	21,276 13 0	34,350 0 0	3,603 0 0	...	70,468 0 0	3,086 0 0	19,975 0 0	2,007 0 0	...	7,844 0 0	...
1863-64.	8,69,799 1 5	20,313 14 6	26,250 0 0	4,133 0 0	...	63,342 0 0	4,707 0 0	13,042 0 0	2,694 0 0	...	6,122 0 0	...
1864-65.	8,28,168 7 11	22,360 12 6	28,831 0 0	7,759 0 0	...	62,561 0 0	2,339 0 0	10,930 0 0	1,678 0 0	...	11,764 0 0	...
1865-66.	8,75,394 13 11	24,932 14 0	33,561 0 0	8,109 0 0	...	80,487 0 0	1,465 0 0	5,157 0 0	2,055 0 0	...	17,499 0 0	...
1866-67.	8,77,268 15 9	23,288 4 0	35,337 0 0	8,353 0 0	...	71,939 0 0	5,238 0 0	24,993 0 0	2,640 0 0	...	20,955 0 0	...
1867-68.	8,78,553 4 3	26,513 5 6	33,400 0 0	4,450 0 0	...	70,021 0 0	7,087 0 0	25,972 0 0	2,200 0 0	...	26,639 0 0	...
Total,...	91,70,617 8 8	1,96,601 12 9	1,87,127 8 0	43,291 7 4	95,97,638 4 9	6,78,217 4 10	38,795 1 5	1,74,495 3 10	23,165 1 7	9,14,672 11 8	91,595 12 0	10,06.268 7 8

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ORAI:
Dated 1869.

LIEUT.-COL.,
Deputy Commissioner.

List of Schools, Zillah Jaloun.

Pergunnah.	Names of Schools.	Names of Towns and No. of Schools.	No. Schools.	Remarks.
Jaloun, ...	Tahsili School, ...	Jaloun Khass, ...	48	
	Female ditto, ...	Kethound, ...	19	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Seersa Kalar, ...	14	
	Village ditto, ...	Soodar, ...	25	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Kothound, ...	45	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Shaikhpoor Boozoorg,...	25	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Hudruk, ...	23	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Seeraon, ...	30	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Aorakhee, ...	26	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Seersa Kalar, ...	35	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Owavlie, ...	22	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Oergong, ...	24	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Jugnowa, ...	30	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Etoon, ...	26	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Seehao, ...	25	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Marrorie, ...	24	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Peepree Nowrajpoor, ...	15	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Bhuddage, ...	20	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Koosmeera, ...	12	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Paharpoor, ...	16	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Roorauddso, ...	21	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Khannoso, ...	16	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Jatoulie, ...	20	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Koonerpoora, ...	31	
		24 Total, ...	592	
Madhogurh, ...	Tahsili School, ...	Juggummunpore, ...	50	
	Female Schools, ...	Ditto, ...	16	
	Village Schools, ...	Madhogurh, ...	45	
	Ditto ditto, ...	Seeharie, ...	26	
	Village Schools, ...	Umkhara, ...	36	
	Ditto, ...	Bungra, ...	32	
	Ditto, ...	Meejhoona, ...	40	
	Ditto, ...	Shaikhpoor, ...	25	
	Ditto, ...	Seersa, ...	33	
	Ditto, ...	Koorsara, ...	30	
	Ditto, ...	Gohun, ...	26	
	Ditto, ...	Garrarna, ...	22	
	Ditto, ...	Oomrie, ...	38	
	Ditto, ...	Khugsees, ...	33	
	Ditto, ...	Heerowlee, ...	25	
		15 Total, ...	477	
Kooneh, ...	Tahsili School, ...	Koonch, ...	52	
	Female Schools, ...	Ditto, ...	25	
	Village School, ...	Pindaree, ...	40	
	Ditto, ...	Bhaur, ...	15	
	Ditto, ...	Unda, ...	58	
		5 Total, ...	190	
Orai, ...	Tahsili Ditto, ...	Orai, ...	40	
	Female Ditto, ...	Kotra, ...	17	
	Village Ditto, ...	Mohumdabad, ...	20	
	Ditto, ...	Koosmechea, ...	13	
	Ditto, ...	Jeysarie Kullan, ...	30	
	Ditto, ...	Kotra, ...	50	
	Ditto, ...	Syudnuggur, ...	27	
	Ditto, ...	Ait, ...	13	
	Ditto, ...	Dhuggengaw, ...	25	
	Ditto, ...	Herdie Goojer, ...	16	
	Ditto, ...	Minowra, ...	28	
	Ditto, ...	Gerher, ...	25	
		12 Total, ...	304	
Atta, ...	Tahsili School, ...	Calpee, ...	55	
	Village ditto, ...	Kurmere, ...	36	
	Ditto, ...	Khurka, ...	45	
	Ditto, ...	Dadrie, ...	26	
	Ditto, ...	Mergaonaw, ...	51	
	Ditto, ...	Bubbeena, ...	34	
	Ditto, ...	Etowra, ...	29	
	Ditto, ...	Sendie, ...	26	
	Ditto, ...	Atta, ...	26	
	Ditto, ...	Peepraun, ...	28	
	Ditto, ...	Sersala, ...	30	
	Ditto, ...	Shahjehanpore, ...	23	
	Ditto, ...	Bhudrakhie, ...	30	
	Ditto, ...	Anterrica, ...	32	
	Ditto, ...	Moosurercara, ...	20	
	Ditto, ...	Choorkhee, ...	23	
	Ditto, ...	Ookasa, ...	20	
	Ditto, ...	Sersaie, ...	22	
	Ditto, ...	Dumras, ...	24	
	Ditto, ...	Aontoon, ...	35	
		20 Total, ...	615	
		Grand Total, ...	2,178	

Budget Estimate shewing the Receipt and Disbursement of School Fund of the Jaloun District.

Actual Receipt.										Actual Disbursement.											
Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
1865-66	16,264 13 9	1866-67	6,488 0 3	1867-68	6,484 15 3	1868-69	3,572 15 8	1869-70	6,350 0 0	1865-66	24,737 11 6	1866-67	10,309 1 6	1867-68	5,934 3 3	1863-69	7,692 4 7	1869-70	6,500 0 0	...	0 0 0

Statement showing the square miles in Zillah Jaloun.

Pergunnah.	Square miles.	Population.	Average Population on square miles.	Remarks.
Jaloun, ...	331¼	97,513	295	
Atta, ...	451¼	99,446	221	
Oraie, ...	294	61,491	209	
Koonch, ...	218	62,619	287	
Madhogurh, ...	248	83,833	338	
Total, ...	1,542½	4,04,902	263	
Miscellaneous, including Government Servants, ...	...	702	...	
Grand Total, ...	1,542½	4,05,604	263	

A Classified list of Towns and Villages in the District of Jaloun.

District.	Number of Villages containing less than 200 inhabitants.	From 200 to 500.	From 500 to 1,000.	From 1,000 to 2,000.	From 2,000 to 5,000.	From 5,000 to 10,000.	From 10,000 to 50,000.	Above 50,000.	Total.
Jaloun, ...	381	237	132	70	15	1	3	...	839
	Jaloun, ...	Pergunnah, ...	Jaloun, ...	14,242	Inhabitants.				
	Calpee, ...	Ditto, ...	Atta, ...	18,514	Ditto.				
	Koonch Khass, ...	Ditto, ...	Koonch, ...	14,841	Ditto.				
	Oraie Khass, ...	Ditto, ...	Oraie, ...	6,461	Ditto.				

Statement as required by Circular No. B., dated 8th March 1864, from the Sudder Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces.

District.	Tehseelee.	Pergunnah.	Number of Mouzah or Township.	Areas in square British statute miles of 640 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree assessed Land.		Meenahee or unassessed Land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1864-1865 in Rupees.	Rate per acre on total area.	Rate per acre on total Malgoozaree.	Rate per acre on total cultivation.	Males.		Females.		Remarks.
						Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhiraj acres.	Barren acres.					Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
				Miles.														
Jalaun.	Jalaun, ...	Jalaun, ...	266	331¼	2,11,806	1,41,825	20,723	12,275	37,483	2,17,567 0 0	1 5 0	1 5 5	1 8 8	34,662	19,305	31,931	11,615	
	Atta, ...	Atta, ...	207	451¼	2,89,884	1,45,034	32,919	12,982	98,949	1,61,783 6 10	0 8 11	0 14 5	1 1 10	35,771	17,107	32,024	14,544	
	Orai, ...	Orai, ...	129	294	1,88,344	1,11,721	20,950	4,644	51,029	1,65,054 0 0	0 14 0	1 3 11	1 7 8	21,795	11,547	20,914	7,235	
	Koonch, ...	Koonch, ...	145	218	1,39,304	98,157	10,070	8,696	22,381	2,02,532 6 5	1 7 3	1 13 11	2 1 0	22,070	14,775	20,264	8,510	
	Madhogurh,...	Madhogurh,...	213	248	1,60,375	1,05,422	12,019	10,672	32,262	1,66,688 6 7	1 0 8	1 6 8	1 9 3	29,608	17,236	25,789	11,200	
	Total, ...	...	960	1,542½	9,89,713	6,01,659	96,681	49,269	2,42,104	9,13,625 3 10	0 14 9	1 4 11	1 8 0	1,43,906	76,970	1,30,923	53,104	
										Miscellaneous, including Government Servants,...	...	...	...	622	33	28	19	
														1,44,528	77,003	1,30,950	53,123	

Pergunnahwar Statement as described in Circular No. J., dated 7th June, 1864.

Pergunnah.	Number of Mouzah.	Number of enclosures.	Number of houses.	Males.		Females.		Remarks.
				Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	
Jaloun, ...	266	14,164	23,710	34,662	19,305	34,931	14,615	
Atta, ...	207	12,313	19,364	35,771	17,107	32,024	14,544	
Oraie, ...	129	1,741	16,417	24,795	14,547	20,914	7,235	
Koonch, ...	145	12,277	16,294	22,070	14,775	20,264	8,510	
Madhogurh, ...	213	9,667	14,881	29,608	17,236	25,789	11,200	
European and Eurasian, ...	...	...	...	10	3	6	8	
Miscellaneous, including Government Servants, ...	...	...	...	30	30	22	11	
	960	50,162	90,666	1,44,528	77,003	1,30,950	58,123	

1.—STATISTICS OF LIFE, 1868-69.

1.—*Return showing births, marriages and deaths among the population of any places, or in any classes, in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year, and the average age at which deaths occurred.*

District.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at time of death.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Jaloun, ...	4,05,272	1,032	6,758	3,332	38

E.—FISCAL.

2.—*Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres, for* 1868-69.

District.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessments.			
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Grazing lands.	Culturable.	Unculturable waste.		Government.	Rate per acre in cultivation.	Rate per acre unculturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of Settlement.
	By Government works.	By private individuals.										
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
										Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Jaloun,	Nil.	18,740	5,84,710	6,03,450	...	96,574	2,41,643	9,41,667	8,74,458	1 7 2	1 3 11	0 14 10

E.—FISCAL.

1.—*Settlement for* 1868-69.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Amount revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Settled in perpetuity, ...	5	4,923	...	As per Commissioner's letter No. 5, of 2nd January, 1866. 676 Estates settled for 20 years. Except 18 Duboh Villages, the rest of the Estates are under revision.
Settled for 30 years or upwards, ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Settled for 10 years or upwards, ...	1,120	5,92,149	30th June, 1883.	
Settled for 10 years, ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Settlement in progress, ...	346	2,77,386	30th June, 1861	
Total,...	1,471	8,74,458	...	
Settlement during the year, ...	157	1,82,581	30th June, 1871	

D.—FOR 1868-69.

District.	Inhabited Houses.			Population.						Classification of Population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remarks.
						Children under 12 years.				Christians.												
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number per square mile.	Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed classes.	Natives.	Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Bhuddists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
Jaloun, ...	9,565	81,401	90,966	1,44,391	1,30,550	76,950	53,081	4,05,272	262	14	13	...	3,65,596	39,649	...	...	...	2,17,750	1,87,512	Hindee and Ordoo.	10,000	

C.—No. 2, FOR 1868-69.

Names of Commissionerships.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with population (above 5,000).	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.		Remarks.
													Land.	Gross.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
Jhansie, ...	Jaloun, ...	19	1,544	4,05,272	Calpee, 18,514, ... Koonch, 14,841, ... Jaloun, 14,242, ... Orai, 6,461, ...	953	11	11	22	12	590	1,73,045	7,62,509	8,40,252	

EXTRACT FROM STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GOVERNMENT. A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1.—*Area cultivated and uncultivated, and communication in the Jaloun District, for* 1868-69.

Principal Geographical Divisions of Territory.	*Total area in square miles.*				*Unappropriated culturable waste in acres.*			*Communications—mileages of*					Railroads.
	Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of year.	Water, distinguishing navigable Rivers and Canals.		Made roads, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class.			
		Culturable.	Unculturable.										
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.		10.			11.
	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.		Miles.			Miles.
	British possession.							Navigable Rivers.	Canals.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	
Tracts south of the Jumna and Ganges, ...	943	150	378	1,471	...	Nil.	...	52	Nil.	61	18	...	Nil.
Lakhiraj, ...	73 Square miles.												

Memo. shewing the fall of Rain in the District of Jaloun, from 1860-61 *to* 1868-69.

Year.	MEASUREMENT.												Remarks.
	Names of Pergunnahs.										Total.		
	Jaloun.		*Orai.*		*Atta.*		*Koonch.*		*Madhogurh.*				
	Inches.	Notches.	Inches.	Notches.	Inches.	Notches.	Inches.	Notches.	Inches.	Notches.	Inches.	Notches.	
1860-61,	18	4	17	3	20	3	34	3	15	5	105	8	Average fall of rain 25 Inches, 47 Notches.
1861-62,	11	4	33	9	13	2	31	9	13	8	104	2	
1862-63.	42	2	30	8	38	2	25	2	37	7	174	1	
1863-64,	50	...	32	5	50	2	35	8	52	5	221	...	
1864-65,	22	5	23	7	22	9	18	7	30	1	117	9	
1865-66,	26	9	23	...	24	8	18	9	17	3	110	9	
1866-67,	26	9	30	2	32	4	29	7	28	9	148	1	
1867-68,	40	4	47	4	41	8	51	3	44	4	225	3	
1868-69,	10	9	14	1	15	1	13	7	12	3	66	1	
Total, ...	249	6	252	9	258	9	259	5	252	5	1,273	4	

Statement of Trades and Occupations.

Number.	Names of Pergunnahs.	Number of Agricultural.	Number of Non-agricultural.
1	Orai, ...	24,338	37,231
2	Koonch, ...	29,027	33,761
3	Madhogurh, ...	50,698	33,135
4	Attah,...	47,658	51,793
5	Jaloun, ...	57,062	40,906
	Total, Rs.	2,08,778	1,96,826

Statement showing the Assessment of Income Tax and License Tax.

District.	* *Income Tax including Official salaries.*					*License Tax.*	*Certificate Tax.*
	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863 64.	1864-65.	1867-68.	1863-69.
Jaloun,	34,953 5 0	46,318 3 0	35,603 0 0	25,220 2 0	24,335 0 0	13,392 0 0	5,097 0 0
* Under	Acts XXXII.	and XXXIX.	of 1860, and	Act XXVII.	of 1863.	Under Act XXI. of 1867.	Under Act IX. of 1689.

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Orai :
The 30th October, 1869.

Lieut.-Col.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Statement of Mortality in the Jaloun District for the month of September, 1868, *and September*, 1869.

District.	Population.	*Deaths from Small-pox.*		*Deaths from Cholera.*		*Deaths from Fevers.*		*Deaths from other Diseases.*		*Total.*		*Percentage of Deaths to Population.*	
		September, 1868.	September, 1869.	September, 1868.	September, 1869.	September, 1868.	September, 1869.	September, 1868.	September, 1869.	September, 1868.	September, 1869.	September, 1868.	September, 1869.
Jaloun,	4,05,272	1	...	...	322	116	247	129	311	246	880	·06	·21

Superintendents and Deputy Commissioners &c., of the Jaloun District, since annexation by British Government in A. D. 1840.

A. D.	
1838. 1840.	Lieutenant Doolan, Superintendent.
1842.	Captain Ross, ditto.
1848.	Captain Erskine, ditto.
1853	Captain Skene, ditto.
1855.	Mr. Balmain, C. S., ditto.
1856.	Ditto, ditto, as Deputy Commissioner,
1856.	Mr. Freeling, C. S., Deputy Commissioner.
1857.	Lieutenant Browne, ditto.
May, 1858.	Captain A. H. Ternan, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class.
May, 1859.	Captain Maclean, Madras Army, Assistant Commissioner, Officiating Deputy Commissioner.
July, 1860.	Captain A. H. Ternan, Deputy Commissioner.
June, 1863.	Mr. J. P. White, Assistant Commissioner, Officiating ditto.
August, 1863.	Captain Corbett, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Officiating Deputy Commissioner.
March, 1864.	Mr. J. Alone, Assistant Commissioner, Officiating Deputy Commissioner.
December, 1864.	Major A. H. Ternan, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Commissioner.
1869.	Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Ternan, Deputy Commissioner.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS:

Mr. J. Alone.
Captain Corbett.
Lieutenant A. B. Chalmers.
Mr. J. H. Carter, C. S.
Mr. J. P. White.
Lieutenant Mathews.
Captain Forbes.
Lieutenant Craigie.
Captain Chatterton.

DEPUTY COLLECTORS:

Mr. Carne.
,, Passanah.
,, Andrew, Principal Sudder Ameen.
,, Macgregor.
Pundit Issreepershad.
Mr. Cameron.
Mr. Roberts.
,, Reid.
Oomer Duraz Alli.
Mr. Dyce.
Mirza Alli Jan.

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS:

Newaz Alli.
Mr. Greenwood.
Ahmed Hosein.
Moonshee Esreepershad.
Moulvee Kureem Bux.
Mr. Battenburgh.
,, Miles.
,, J. A. Innes.
,, Story.

TEHSEELDARS:

Mr. Coles, of Koonch.
Zenoolabdeen Khan, of Duboh.
Mr. Robert Andrew, of Allareah.
Mahomed Ulzama Khan, of Jaloun.
Autajee, of Ait.
Narain Rao Bishoo, of Madhogurh.
Bunsidhur, of Lahar.
Mr. Ellis, of Mahomedabad.
Sewpershad, of Koonch.
Mr. Vincent, of ditto.
Koonjbeharee Lall of Calpee.
Wazir Ali, of Lahar.
Shunkerpershad, of Atta.
Dabeepershad, of Kunnar.
Mr. Everett, of Duboh.
Mahomed Hosein, of Orai.
Altaff Hosein Khan, of ditto.
Mr. Stanley, of ditto.
„ Catania, of ditto.
„ Sturt, of Jaloun.
Charag Alli, of Duhogurh.
Moonshee Kalka Pershad, of Koonch.

List of Officers in the Police Force of the Jaloun District, since the formation of the late Military Police Battalion in 1858.

Number.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
1	Captain G. Swiney, of the late 7th Regiment Native Infantry, ...	Commandant Jaloun Military Police Battalion, ...	Appointed by Governor-Generals Order No. 2219, dated 6th July, 1858.
2	Mr. T. F. Catania, ...	Adjutant, Jaloun Military Police Battalion, from 19th February, 1859, to 31st January, 1861, ...	Appointed by Government Order, North-Western Provinces, dated 19th February, 1859.
3	Mr. R. Knyvett, ...	Officiating Commandant, Jaloun Military Police Battalion, from January to March, 1861, ...	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, dated 31st December, 1860, *vice* Captain Swiney, appointed to officiate as Divisional Commandant at Jhansie.
4	Captain G. Swiney, Bengal Staff Corps, ...	District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, 2nd Grade, ...	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, No. 1274, dated 18th December, 1861.
5	Mr. R. Sterndale, ...	Assistant Inspector-General of Police, from 1st January to 18th April, 1862, ...	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, No. 1276, dated 18th December, 1861.
6	Mr. R. Sterndale, ...	Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, from 19th April to 31st October, 1862, ...	*Vide* Government Order, No. 316, dated 11th April, 1862, *vice* Captain G. Swiney, on leave.
7	Mr. Volkers, ...	Assistant Inspector-General of Police, from February to March, 1862, and from January to May. 1863, ...	
8	Lieut. Strong, ...	Assistant Inspector-General of Police, from June to 25th October, 1863, ...	
9	Mr. T. F. Catania, ...	Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, from October to November, 1863, ...	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, No. 811, dated 14th October, 1863, *vice* Captain G. Swiney, appointed to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jhansie Division.
10	Mr. T. F. Catania, ...	Assistant Inspector-General of Police, from December, 1863, to March, 1864, ...	
11	Mr. R. Waddington, ...	Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, from 14th May, 1864, to 22nd May, 1865,	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, No. 231, dated 27th April, 1864, *vice* Major G. Swiney, removed to Allahabad.
12	Captain W. H. Gartow,	District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, from 23rd May, 1865, to 11th May, 1866, ...	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, No. 485A., dated 10th May, 1865.
13	Mr. T. F. Catania, ...	Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, from 5th September to 5th October, 1865,	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, No. 749, dated 7th August, 1865, *vice* Captain Gartow, on leave.
14	Mr. T. F. Catania, ...	Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, from 6th October to 31st December, 1865,	
15	Lieutenant R. J. Young,	Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, from 12th May to 22nd December, 1866,...	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, No. 199A., dated 13th April, 1866, *vice* Major G. Swiney, on leave.
16	Major G. Swiney, ...	District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun, ...	*Vide* Government Order, North-Western Provinces, No. 149A., dated 29th March, 1866, transferred from Allahabad to Jaloun District.

JALOUN :

D. I. POLICE OFFICE,

Dated Orai, 27th October, 1869.

GEORGE SWINEY, LIEUT.-COL.,

District Superintendent Police, Jaloun.

Yearly Abstract of Traffic over the Bridge of Boats at Calpee, imported from the West, and exported to the East, for the year 1866.

Men, ...	96,000
Women, ...	20,000
Palanquins, &c., ...	104
Buggies, &c.,...	27
Ruths, ...	9
One-bullock, or horse carts, ...	496
Two-bullock, or buhlee carts, ...	8,036
Three-bullock carts, ...	1,575
Four-do., do., ...	2,067
Five-do., do., ...	593
Six-do., do., ...	35
Seven-do., do., ...	3
Elephants, ...	7
Camels, ...	357
Horses, ...	407
Ponies, ...	5,592
Bullocks, ...	11,185
Goats and Sheep, ...	5,181
Asses, ...	318
Hogs, ...	41
Deer, ...	21
Dogs, ...	2
Boats, ...	1,171

No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
		Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Treasury, ...	156	10	0	5,00,000	0	0
2	Ganja, ...	96	9	0	1,833	0	0
3	Assafœtida, ...	3	4	0	308	8	0
4	Flour, or Myda,	2	0	0	9	0	0
5	Koosoom, ...	52	0	0	729	0	0
6	Betel, ...	745	2	0	19,586	0	0
7	Blankets, ...	753	8	0	26,501	0	0
8	Paper, ...	172	35	0	4,924	6	0
9	Samour Cotton,	4	0	0	56	0	0
10	Al, ...	14,316	18	0	1,50,508	1	0
11	Gram, ...	10,333	3	0	28,792	2	0
12	Cotton-seed, ...	9,024	8	8	10,012	8	0
13	Raw Cotton, ...	1,531	12	0	7,960	0	0
14	Cotton, ...	23,155	36	12	4,44,231	3	3
15	Cloth, ...	5,417	17	0	3,86,001	11	0
16	Iron, ...	19,114	22	0	1,14,279	5	0
17	Ghee, ...	1,418	5	0	32,684	8	0
18	Salt, ...	91	31	0	636	0	0
19	Tobacco, ...	833	2	0	6,358	15	0
20	Sugar, ...	344	22	8	4,199	6	0

No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
		Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
21	Raw Sugar, ...	115	37	0	697	8	0
22	Sweetmeat, ...	12	12	0	106	8	0
23	White-wash, ...	43	18	8	54	6	0
24	Soap, ...	2	25	0	24	0	0
25	Horns, ...	113	10	0	395	8	0
26	Grease, ...	176	0	0	1,445	0	0
27	Hides, ...	248	34	0	3,800	0	0
28	Joowar, ...	9,354	19	8	17,509	0	9
29	Bajra, ...	89	31	8	270	0	0
30	Wheat, ...	89	30	0	289	5	0
31	Barley, ...	10	23	4	26	12	0
32	Linseed, ...	1,031	28	0	2,466	8	0
33	Rice, ...	190	30	0	425	5	0
34	Mahowa, ...	97	0	0	147	0	0
35	Urhur. ...	114	20	0	300	0	0
36	Spice or Kerana,	4,771	17	0	46,617	7	0
37	Goat-skins, ...	4	14	0	6	11	0
38	Shoes, ...	6	11	0	465	0	0
39	Kharee and Russee, ...	192	35	0	374	15	0
40	Saltpetre, ...	461	20	0	773	0	0
41	Pedlars Shop,...	11	32	0	741	4	0
42	Tat Bags, &c.,	542	14	0	4,388	8	0
43	5,600 small Bamboos, ...	40	0	0	170	0	0
44	Stone furniture,	11	0	0	27	2	0
45	Glass or Glass Bangles, ...	81	20	0	366	0	0
46	Metallic Dishes,	157	6	0	7,541	4	0
47	Masoor, ...	669	0	0	1,417	0	0
48	Silk, ...	0	24	0	59	0	0
49	Uttur, ...	0	1	0	50	0	0
50	Zurree Gota, ...	0	0	4	25	0	0
51	Ban Moonj, ...	59	0	0	150	0	0
52	Indigo, ...	0	5	0	16	0	0
53	Fireworks, ...	5	12	0	66	6	0
54	Twine and Hemp.	38	33	0	822	8	0
55	Lakh and Lakh Bangles, ...	166	35	0	1,390	0	0
56	Vegetables, ...	83	15	0	114	11	0
57	Thread, ...	13	5	0	1,090	0	0
58	Tillee, ...	1,749	21	0	5,562	0	0
59	Oil, ...	3	0	0	24	0	0
60	Singhara, ...	5	10	0	14	0	0
61	Mud Toys, ...	1	5	0	3	8	0
62	Woord, ...	8	22	0	18	0	0
63	Sirson, ...	45	36	0	115	0	0
64	Mukkaie, ...	42	0	0	55	0	0
65	Moothee, ...	3	4	0	4	8	0
66	Moongh, ...	370	0	0	571	0	0
67	Wine, ...	6	0	0	...		
	TOTAL, ...	1,08,812	1	12	18,406,08	9	0

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAI :
The 23rd May, 1867.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT-COL.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Yearly Abstract of Traffic passed through Bridge of Boats at Calpee, by Jumna River, imported from the South, and exported to the North, for the year 1866.

Men, ...	4,678
Full boats, ...	1,271
Empty boats, ...	23
Logs, ...	1

No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
		Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Wheat, ...	10,742	27	0	19,546	0	0
2	Salt, ...	2,34,358	28	0	9,60,318	0	0
3	Ditto, Sambhur, ...	3,437	0	0	19,914	0	0
4	Cotton, ...	2,85,153	0	0	77,32,937	0	0
5	Gram, ...	6,196	10	0	10,674	0	0
6	Bijhra, ...	1,314	0	0	2,589	0	0
7	Mukkaie, ...	543	0	0	1,096	0	0
8	Urhur, ...	2,794	0	0	6,137	0	0
9	Moong, ...	1,480	0	0	4,440	0	0
10	Sirson, ...	13,999	20	0	71,086	0	0
11	Linseed, ...	750	0	0	1,750	0	0
12	Castor, ...	659	0	0	1,318	0	0
13	Tillee, ...	247	0	0	741	0	0
14	Joowar, ...	48,141	0	0	96,072	0	0
15	Saltpetre.	1,175	0	0	5,400	0	0
16	Spice or Kerana, ...	705	0	0	3,216	0	0
17	Tat Bags, &c, ...	458	0	0	1,830	0	0
18	Glass Bangles, ...	425	0	0	1,600	0	0
19	Ghee, ...	22	20	0	455	0	0
20	Oil, ...	80	0	0	500	0	0
21	Sugar, ...	266	0	0	2,420	0	0
22	Raw Sugar, ...	799	0	0	2,892	0	0
23	Woollen Cloth, ...	8	0	0	700	0	0
24	Cotton Cloth,...	250	0	0	40,000	0	0
25	Burning wood, ...	450	0	0	78	0	0
26	Stones, ...	300	0	0	350	0	0
27	Marble, ...	3,100	0	0	1,28,500	0	0
28	Gravel, ...	1,750	0	0	140	0	0
29	Opium-seed, ...	40	0	0	80	0	0
30	Opium, ...	279	0	0	...		
31	Grass, ...	...			179	0	0
	TOTAL, ...	6,19,922	25	0	91,17,078	0	0

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAI: *The 23rd May*, 1867.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT-COL., *Deputy Commissioner.*

Yearly Abstract of Traffic over the Bridge of Boats at Calpee, imported from the East and exported to the West, for the Year 1866.

Men, ...	1,04,749	Elephants, ...	12
Women, ...	21,179	Camels, ...	728
Palanquins, &c., ...	109	Horses, ...	686
Buggies, &c., ...	32	Ponies, ...	6,139
Ruths, ...	12	Bullocks and Buffaloes, ...	11,663
One-bullock or horse (yekka) carts,	571	Goats and Sheep, ...	539
Two-bullock or buhlee do., ...	11,435	Asses, ...	642
Three-bullock carts, ...	2,246	Hogs, ...	30
Four-do. do., ...	2,889	Dogs, ...	9
Five-do. do., ...	688	Monkeys, ...	13
Six-do. do., ...	61	Boats passing through the line of boats forming the bridge, ...	1,167
Seven-do. do., ...	12		

No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.			No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
		Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.			Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Barley, ...	5,306	14	0	11,845	3	0	12	Linseed, ...	3,104	8	0	10,146	11	0
2	Wheat, ...	35,021	35	0	1,01,859	5	0	13	Castor (or Undee), ...	46	22	0	124	5	0
3	Rice, ...	12,272	21	0	31,414	8	0	14	Opium-seeds,...	2,814	38	0	4,838	12	0
4	Gram, ...	959	10	0	2,319	8	0	15	Joowar, ...	22	0	0	56	0	0
5	Woord, ...	1,786	1	0	4,264	12	6	16	Bajra, ...	217	27	0	414	4	0
6	Moong, ...	656	31	0	1,435	0	0	17	Mukkaie, ...	14	5	0	35	8	0
7	Urhur, ...	1,521	8	0	3,245	3	0	18	Singhara, ...	330	0	0	1,112	14	0
8	Masoor, ...	18	0	0	47	0	0	19	Uttur, ...	0	3	8	222	8	0
9	Moothee, ...	0	25	0	2	0	0	20	Rose-water, ...	3	10	0	332	0	0
10	Sirson, ...	36,874	26	0	78,379	2	0	21	Horns, ...	74	5	0	946	10	0
11	Tillee, ...	1,140	31	0	3,153	0	0								

No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.			No.	Description of property.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
		Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.			Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
22	Kooscom, ...	642	0	0	10,287	12	0	62	Charcoal, ...	526	0	0	285	8	0
23	Thread, ...	325	7	12	30,106	3	0	63	Cigars, ...	4	0	0	260	0	0
24	Cloth, ...	4,163	31	0	5,30,794	13	0	64	Ditto, ...	3	35	0	...		
25	Cotton, ...	177	39	0	2,842	8	0	65	English Wheat,	1	0	0	...		
26	Woollen Cloth,	18	0	0	2,451	8	0	66	Ditto Medicine, ...	6	30	0	...		
27	Silk, ...	49	8	0	7,100	0	0								
28	Saltpetre, ...	98	4	0	2,067	8	0	67	Stamp Paper,...	12	0	0	...		
29	Molasses, ...	56	0	0	794	0	0	68	Vegetable, ...	6,989	20	0	5,832	9	0
30	Raw Sugar, ...	23,922	0	0	76,653	4	0	69	Kabar, ...	...			1,423	14	6
31	Sugar, ...	44,634	30	0	4,59,039	8	0	70	Cash, ...	55	0	0	1,75,903	0	0
32	Sugar-candy,...	31	10	0	617	12	0	71	Raw Cotton, ...	37	0	0	194	0	0
33	Salt, ...	1,892	5	0	10,469	0	0	72	Cotton-seed, ...	30	0	0	34	8	0
34	Kharee and Russee, ...	11,287	10	0	11,471	4	0	73	Flour, or Myda,	21	0	0	129	0	0
								74	Chawur, or Cow tail, ...	9	0	0	360	0	0
35	Sujjee, ...	568	0	0	1,536	5	0								
36	Ghee, ...	107	25	0	2,414	2	0	75	Blankets, ...	4	0	0	125	0	0
37	Oil (or *tael*), ...	842	35	8	2,767	15	6	76	Silver, ...	7	8	12	35,025	0	0
38	Heeng, ...	107	30	0	8,897	9	0	77	Goat-skins, ...	10	33	0	95	0	0
39	Pedlars Shop,...	3,531	15	0	38,148	4	0	78	Soap, ...	4	20	0	22	0	0
40	Spices or Kerana, ...	22,048	30	0	2,24,956	13	0	79	Mahowa, ...	154	5	0	187	0	0
								80	Lakh and Lakh Bangles, ...	107	26	0	220	12	0
41	Iron and Iron Dishes, ...	2,538	36	0	23,118	4	0	81	Fireworks, ...	2	27	0	33	0	0
42	Metallic ditto,	3,614	22	0	1,21,539	8	0	82	Wine, ...	67	22	0	3,251	0	0
43	Tobacco, ...	15,409	30	0	75,562	10	0	83	Ditto, ...	2,855	36	0	...		
44	Glass and Glass Bangles, ...	2,648	17	0	5,047	9	0	84	Printed Persian Books, ...	2	20	0	335	0	0
45	Indigo, ...	837	27	8	24,674	0	0	85	Wax-cloth, ...	1	0	0	140	0	0
46	Ditto Seeds, ..	253	20	0	495	0	0	86	Al, ...	10	20	0	114	0	0
47	Opium, ...	20	0	0	12,720	0	0	87	Leather Furniture, ...	0	35	0	70	0	0
48	Betel, ...	26	15	0	1,502	0	0								
49	Ban Moonj, ...	987	27	0	2,327	8	0	88	Tea, ...	0	21	0	42	0	0
50	Twine and Hemp, ...	94	37	6	611	6	0	89	Kodie, Sawan, Kakoon, ...	4	15	0	16	0	0
51	Old Tat, ...	213	3	0	330	7	0	90	Sweetmeat, ...	5	5	0	83	4	0
52	Tat Bags, &c.,	573	38	0	5,953	4	0	91	Hemp or Bhung,	32	0	0	128	0	0
53	37,650 Bamboos, ...	753	0	0	1,225	0	0	92	Rafters, &c., ...	211	15	0	346	12	0
								93	12 Logs, ...	...			555	0	0
54	Paper, ...	10	26	0	400	0	0	94	Garoo, ...	1,524	0	0	3,900	0	0
55	Cane, ...	1	26	0	12	0	0	95	Potatoes, ...	2,400	0	0	3,750	3	6
56	Shoes, ...	12	10	0	944	0	0	96	Lahee, ...	5,101	11	4	9,634	0	0
57	Hides, ...	2,297	26	0	48,303	5	0	97	Uniform, ...	76	0	0	...		
58	Door-glasses, ...	1	5	0	19	0	0								
59	Ditto, ...	0	20	0	...										
60	Pickles, ...	0	8	0	...										
61	Wooden Furniture, ...	340	25	0	904	0	0		TOTAL, ...	267,115	24	10	22,76,849	6	0

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAIE: *The 23rd May*, 1867.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL., *Deputy Commissioner*.

Annual Report of the Goods Exported from the Town of Calpee for sale, for the year 1866, *free of Octroi Duties.*

Two-bullock carts,	...	...	10,044
Four-ditto ditto,	...	...	1,132
Boats,	...	...	273
Camels,	...	...	57
Bullocks,	...	...	326
Ponies,	...	...	262

No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
		Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Cocoanuts, ...	360	0	0	31,170	0	0
2	Copper, ...	9	0	0	400	0	0
3	Tin, ...	10	20	0	210	0	0
4	Iron Pans for baking bread,	10	0	0	100	0	0
5	Hirmijee, ...	20	0	0	50	0	0
6	Peepra Mool, ...	3	0	0	30	0	0
7	Metal, ...	62	0	0	2,487	0	0
8	Cotton, ...	58,054	0	0	5,24,169	0	0
9	Iron Pans, or Kurrahee, ...	40	0	0	400	0	0
10	Mustard, ...	63,919	0	0	1,38,484	0	0
11	Castor, ...	71,534	0	0	1,55,427	0	0
12	Tobacco, ...	12,687	0	0	78,678	0	0
13	Sugar, ...	16,643	0	0	1,74,474	0	0
14	Keranah, ...	1,164	0	0	65,480	0	0
15	Colored Cloth,	5 coories.			100	0	0
16	Betel-nuts, ...	1,129	0	0	11,548	0	0
17	Lead, ...	3	0	0	45	0	0
18	Raw Sugar, or Goor, ...	2,887	0	0	11,132	0	0
19	Gram, ...	4,418	0	0	14,259	0	0
20	Lahee, ...	3,979	0	0	10,716	0	0
21	Salt, ...	200	0	0	1,600	0	0
22	Al, ...	4,822	0	0	44,937	0	0
23	Dry Ginger, ...	10	0	0	120	0	0
24	Ujwain, ...	3	30	0	15	0	0

No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.	Value in Rupees.	No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.	Value in Rupees.
		Mds. Srs. C	Rs. As. P.			Mds. Srs. C.	Rs. As. P.
25	Dal of Urhur,	560 0 0	1,880 0 0	41	Kharoor Cloth,	...	2,430 0 0
26	English Cloth,	...	16,720 0 0	42	Zumoordee Cloth, ...	...	1,840 0 0
27	Dhootee (pairs,)	21 coories	420 0 0	43	Sugar Candy,...	31 12 0	626 0 0
28	Blankets, ...	7 0 0	210 0 0	44	Amlouds, ...	27 20 0	390 0 0
29	Jotree, ...	3 0 0	300 0 0	45	Betel, ..	...	900 0 0
30	Camphor, ...	3 0 0	300 0 0	46	Country Cloth,	...	5,821 0 0
31	Zeera, ...	140 0 0	2,280 0 0	47	Garee ditto, ...	200 0 0	4,000 0 0
32	Barley and Gram, ...	118 0 0	329 0 0	48	Turmeric, ...	89 0 0	826 0 0
33	Assafœtida, ...	15 0 0	1,500 0 0	49	Rice, ...	1,024 0 0	4,001 0 0
34	Patul Cloth, ...	5 coories	90 0 0	50	Brass, ...	14 0 0	280 0 0
35	Iron, ...	205 0 0	1,428 0 0	51	Sujjee, ...	87 0 0	1,700 0 0
36	Ucharee, ...	8 0 0	32 0 0	52	Taut Puttees,...	1,500 0 0	2,000 0 0
37	Paper, ...	...	4,012 0 0	53	Wheat, ...	3,658 0 0	11,654 0 0
38	Ganja, ...	4 0 0	426 0 0				
39	Bajra, ...	1,060 0 0	2,320 0 0				
40	Chirounjee, ...	102 20 0	750 0 0				
					Total, ...	2,40,813 22 0	13,35,086 0 0

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAIE: *The 23rd May*, 1867.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL., *Deputy Commissioner.*

Yearly Abstract of Traffic passed through Bridge of Boats at Calpee, by Jumna River, imported from the North and Exported to the South, for the year 1866.

Men, ...	5,186
Full boats, ...	380
Empty boats, ...	680

No.	Description of Property.	Quantity in Maunds.	Value in Rupees.
		Mds. Srs. C.	Rs. As. P.
1	Iron, ...	6,302 0 0	29,088 0 0
2	Tobacco, ...	7,288 0 0	40,488 0 0
3	Spices or Kerana, ...	5,433 0 0	19,800 8 0
4	Tat Bags or Chuttees, ...	14,635 30 0	1,49,014 0 0
5	Metallic dishes, ...	3,155 0 0	21,735 0 0
6	Glassware, ...	200 0 0	20,000 0 0
7	Rice, ...	5,861 0 0	23,223 0 0
8	Shells, or Kowree, ...	368 0 0	3,350 0 0
9	Sugar, ...	3,998 0 0	61,502 0 0
10	Raw Sugar, ...	2,198 0 0	6,574 0 0
11	Safflower (Koosoom), ...	48 0 0	682 0 0
12	Al, ...	52 20 0	500 0 0
13	Hurrah.	9,256 20 0	25,141 0 0
14	Cocoanut, ...	213 10 0	900 0 0
15	Turmeric, ...	902 0 0	6,814 0 0
16	Saltpetre, ...	200 0 0	1,000 0 0
17	Cotton Seed, ...	8,150 0 0	7,073 0 0
18	Sirson, ...	475 0 0	835 0 0
19	Alum, ...	144 0 0	1,020 0 0
20	Hemp, ...	100 0 0	300 0 0
21	Pewter, ...	640 0 0	9,666 0 0
22	Resin, ...	189 0 0	1,212 0 0
23	Gum, ...	638 0 0	718 0 0
24	Nut, ...	100 0 0	1,200 0 0
25	Gram, ...	38 0 0	84 0 0
26	Twines, ...	24 0 0	96 0 0
27	Ujwine, ...	232 0 0	723 0 0
28	Cocoanut Pith, ...	45 0 0	1,950 0 0
29	Bhoosa, ...	20 0 0	10 0 0
30	6,230 small bamboos, ...	...	125 0 0
31	1,410 large ditto, ...	...	710 0 0
32	595 Logs, ...	...	34,276 0 0
	TOTAL, ...	70,856 0 0	4,69,899 8 0

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAIE: *The 23rd May*, 1867.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL., *Deputy Commissioner.*

Annual Report of the Goods imported in the Town of Calpee for sale, for the year 1866, under Octroi Duties.

Two-bullock Carts, ...	20,669
Four-do do, ...	962
Boats, ...	40
Camels, ...	2
Buffaloes, ...	416
Bullocks, ...	4,542
Ponies, ...	2,865
Asses, ...	7,551
Men with Loads, ...	1,381

No.	Name of Property.	Quantity.			Value.		
		Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Linseed, ...	40,316	0	0	1,25,767	0	0
2	Gram, ...	24,325	0	0	1,17,828	0	0
3	Barley & Gram, mixed, ...	694	0	0	2,128	0	0
4	Ghee, ...	2,936	30	0	20,637	0	0
5	Lahee, ...	2,075	0	0	3,425	0	0
6	Sugar, ...	13,183	0	0	1,09,695	0	0
7	Oil, ...	405	8	0	3,011	0	0
8	Opium seeds (or Posta), ...	1,352	4	0	3,746	0	0
9	Chootia Salt, ...	1,190	0	0	13,845	0	0
10	Copper, ...	33	0	0	1,600	0	0
11	Pewter, ...	99	0	0	1,325	0	0
12	Barley, ...	1,823	0	0	4,782	0	0
13	Iron Pans, ...	20	0	0	140	0	0
14	Peepra Mool, ...	23	0	0	190	0	0
15	Metal, ...	43	0	0	6,266	0	0
16	Guzee Cloth, ...	0	0	0	100	0	0
17	Cocoanuts, ...	0	0	0	8,090	0	0
18	Country Cloth,	0	0	0	1,35,651	0	0
19	Blankets, ...	0	0	0	2,972	12	0
20	Tillee, ...	2,773	33	0	9,809	0	0
21	Raw Cotton, ...	29 420	17	0	1,30,979	0	0
22	Oorud, ...	2,805	0	0	4,557	0	0
23	Chooree of Kanch, ...	0	0	0	30	0	0
24	Ghoonean, ...	234	0	0	464	0	0
25	Sursoun (mustard), ...	43,536	0	0	85,438	0	0
26	Bajra, ...	7,650	0	0	16,665	0	0
27	Zeera, ...	1,890	0	0	22,279	0	0
28	Mahoua, ...	32	0	0	323	0	0
29	Sujjee, ...	219	0	0	1,876	0	0
30	Large Cardamums, ...	5	0	0	388	0	0
31	Jooar, ...	7,804	0	0	18,078	0	0
32	Sambhur Salt,	70	0	0	210	0	0
33	Lakh, ...	152	0	0	2,046	0	0
34	Kodaie, ...	14	0	0	31	0	0
35	Gum, ...	3	0	0	138	0	0
36	Dhunia, ...	521	0	0	2,245	0	0
37	Brass, ...	7	15	0	280	0	0
38	Kansa, ...	62	0	0	2,550	0	0
39	Cocoanut Pith (or Guree), ..	10	0	0	140	0	0
40	Almonds, ...	8	0	0	176	0	0
41	Assafœtida,	7	0	0	760	0	0
42	Usgundh, ...	266	0	0	1,598	0	0
43	Goor (or Raw Sugar), ...	11,038	0	0	39,322	0	0
44	Mucka, ...	24	0	0	72	0	0
45	Kheelain, ...	12	20	0	121	0	0
46	Raiee, ...	42	15	0	133	0	0
47	Mussoor, ...	80	0	0	160	0	0
48	Lime, ...	0	0	0	1,540	0	0
49	Patung, ...	29	0	0	362	0	0
50	Chirpooree, ...	1,375	0	0	851	0	0
51	Small Cardamums, ...	0	15	0	58	0	0
52	Hurra, ...	46	0	0	92	0	0
53	Chirounjee, ...	2	8	0	44	0	0
54	Iron, ...	2,557	0	0	10,935	0	0
55	Ginger, ...	3	0	0	16	0	0
56	Honey, ...	12	0	0	136	0	0
57	Vcharee, ...	31	0	0	94	0	0
58	Calpee Paper.	300Corees.			1,200	0	0
59	Coloured Cloth,	25	0	0	940	0	0
60	Mote, ...	77	0	0	304	8	0
61	Long Pepper, ..	4	0	0	18	0	0
62	Bakounra, ...	32	0	0	64	0	0
63	Wheat, ...	25,556	0	0	1,26,883	0	0
64	Kiranah, ...	3,334	0	0	79,201	0	0
65	Bamboos, ...	0	0	0	770	0	0
66	Singhara, ...	23	0	0	170	0	0
67	Al, ...	1,340	20	0	1,66,823	0	0
68	Urhur, ...	1,247	0	0	2,612	0	0
69	Tobacco, ...	19,130	0	0	1,63,867	0	0
70	Cotton, ...	34,771	22	0	5,75,752	0	0
71	English Cloth,	0	0	0	1,17,337	0	0
72	Alum, ...	2,094	0	0	16,750	0	0
73	Betel Nuts, ...	828	30	0	10,366	0	0
74	Acid, ...	102	0	0	361	0	0
75	Coagulated Mango Juice,	116	0	0	506	0	0
76	Taut Puttee, ...	74	0	0	9,857	0	0
77	Leather, ...	0	0	0	1,710	0	0
78	Moonj, ...	1,594	0	0	5,694	0	0
79	Rice, ...	5,243	0	0	20,570	0	0
80	Sugar-candy, ...	12	25	0	412	0	0
81	Chohara, ...	28	0	0	2,280	0	0
82	Old Taut, ...	0	0	0	383	0	0
83	Zamoordee Cloth, ...	287	10	0	430	0	0
84	Kharoua Cloth,	221Corees			6,645	0	0
85	Kankoon, ...	30	0	0	95	0	0
86	Ujwain, ...	181	0	0	633	0	0
87	Husk of the Opium Pods,	20	17	0	67	0	0
88	Rice with Husk, ...	10	0	0	20	8	0
89	Twine, ...	20	5	0	120	15	0
90	Soap, ...	5	0	0	374	0	0
91	Sathee Rice, ...	27	0	0	374	0	0
92	Chokur, ...	1,488	0	0	2,099	0	0
93	Flax Rope, ...	176	0	0	194	0	0
94	Koosoom, ...	79	0	0	978	0	0
95	Kuttha, ...	4	0	0	40	0	0
96	Garoo, ...	230	0	0	225	0	0
97	Shoes, ...	10Corees.			200	0	0
98	Betels, ...	0	0	0	230	0	0
99	Small Beams,	0	0	0	595	0	0
100	Pedlers property, ...	21	10	0	1,075	0	0
101	Kooldhooee, ...	0	0	0	815	0	0
102	Turmeric, ...	317	0	0	4,802	0	0
103	Dry Ginger, ...	2	0	0	18	0	0
104	Kasnee, ...	0	30	0	6	0	0
105	Silk Cloth, ...	0	0	0	6,155	0	0
106	Kusbee do., ...	0	0	0	4,660	0	0
107	Soya Seeds, ...	85	0	0	340	0	0
108	Flax, ...	26	24	0	133	0	0
109	Benoula (or Cotton Seeds), ...	5,695	0	0	5,695	0	0
110	Kharee Salt, ...	237	0	0	361	0	0
111	Khoa, ...	2	0	0	16	0	0
112	Red Pepper, ...	52	0	0	700	0	0
113	Raul (or Resin),	435	0	0	4,350	0	0
114	Pepper, ...	12	0	0	200	0	0
115	Castor, ...	54	0	0	136	0	0
116	Meosroo Cloth,	0	0	0	175	0	0
117	Moonj, ...	45	0	0	95	0	0
118	Saloun, ...	62	20	0	500	0	0
119	Raub, ...	4	0	0	16	0	0
120	English Thread,	0	0	0	1,000	0	0
121	Sohaga, ...	2	0	0	28	0	0
122	Punjawa, ...	0	0	0	93	0	0
123	Patul Cloth, ...	0	0	0	5,015	0	0
124	Dhotee (pairs),	0	0	0	747	0	0
125	Chutree, ...	10	0	0	20	0	0
126	Country Thread,	0	5	0	5	0	0
127	Ganja, ...	5	0	0	80	0	0
128	Hirmijee, ...	10	0	0	260	0	0
	TOTAL, ...	3,30,141	18	0	22 61,333	11	0

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAIE
The 23rd May, 1867.

A TERNAN, LIEUT-COL.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Traffic from Bundelkhund to North-Western Provinces, by River Jumna, through Calpee, as furnished by the Trading Community of Calpee.

No.	Name of Article.	Rate.				No.	Name of Article.	Rate.			
		Rs.	As.	P.				Rs	As	P.	
1	Hurra, ...	3	8	0	per maund	11	Loban, ...	12	0	0	per maund.
2	Gum (Babool), ...	7	0	0	„	12	Curhelloie,... ...	5	0	0	„
3	Chirounjee, ...	14	0	0	„	13	Cardamum, ...	400	0	0	„
4	Al, ...	10	0	0	„	14	Nut (Chiknee), ...	50	0	0	„
5	Iron, ...	6	0	0	„	15	Byebrung, ...	3	0	0	„
6	Koosum, ...	16	0	0	„	16	Ruskapoor, ...	200	0	0	„
7	Lakh, ...	10	0	0	„	17	Oil (Chundun), ...	800	0	0	„
8	Asgund, ...	6	0	0	„	18	Hur (Chotee), ...	14	0	0	„
9	Ajwain, ...	3	12	0	„	19	Betel or Paun, ...	Various rates.			„
10	Kutha, ...	10	0	0	„	20	Silk Cloth,... ...	Ditto.			„

Traffic from North-Western Provinces towards Bundelkhund, by River Jumna, through Calpee, as furnished by the Trading Community of Calpee.

No	Name of Article.	Rate.				No.	Name of Article.	Rate.			
		Rs.	As.	P.				Rs.	As.	P.	
						12	Glass, ...	3	0	0	per maund.
1	Sujjee Salt, ...	4	0	0	per maund	13	Alum, ...	9	0	0	„
2	Dry Ginger, ...	25	0	0	„	14	Balchar, ...	16	0	0	„
3	Sambhur Salt, ...	8	0	0	„	15	Augur, ...	10	0	0	„
4	Sulumbha Salt, ...	6	8	0	„	16	Large Cardamum, ...	37	0	0	„
5	Lahoree Salt, ...	7	8	0	„	17	Honey, ...	12	0	0	„
6	Almond, ...	25	0	0	„	18	Seeah Zeera, ...	16	0	0	„
7	Raisin, ...	12	0	0	„	19	Moorehtee,... ...	22	0	0	„
8	Pistah, ...	24	0	0	„	20	Sunai, ...	9	0	0	„
9	Hing, ...	80	0	0	„	21	Cotton, ...	19	0	0	„
10	Kyfura, ...	4	12	0	„	22	Soap, ...	4	0	0	„
11	Charpooree, ...	6	0	0	„	23	Thread (Country), ...	30	0	0	„

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAIN: *The 23rd May, 1867.*

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL., *Deputy Commissioner.*

Traffic from Cawnpore &c., towards Bundelkhund, viâ Calpee Bridge of Boats, over River Jumna, as furnished by the Trading Community of Calpee.

No.	Name of Article.	Rate.				No.	Name of Article.	Rate.			
		Rs.	As.	P.				Rs.	As.	P.	
1	Sugar, ...	11	0	0	per maund.	19	Cloves, ...	141	0	0	per maund.
2	Tobacco,... ...	* 10	0	0	„	20	Ingoor, ...	150	0	0	„
3	Hurdee (Turmeric),	8	0	0	„	21	Quicksilver, ...	150	0	0	„
4	Nut, ...	12	0	0	„	22	Yellow Orpiment,...	50	0	0	„
5	Gurree, ...	24	0	0	„	23	Camphor, ...	80	0	0	„
6	Chhohàra, ...	15	0	0	„	24	Gaozaban, ...	25	0	0	„
7	Coccoanut, ...	6	0	0	„	25	Loban (Incense), ...	12	0	0	„
8	Dry Ginger, ...	10	0	0	„	26	Chundun—red, ...	5	0	0	„
9	Alum, ...	5	0	0	„	27	Chundun—white, ...	25	0	0	„
10	Black Pepper, ...	18	12	0	„	28	Nutmeg.	60	0	0	„
11	Pepra Mool, ...	10	0	0	„	29	Jawaitree, ...	80	0	0	„
12	Long Pepper, ...	16	8	0	„	30	Abruck (Talc), ...	8	0	0	„
13	Saindoor, ...	18	12	0	„	31	Goor (Jaugry), ...	3	8	0	„
14	Justa, ...	12	8	0	„	32	Cinnamon. ...	8	0	0	„
15	Ranga, ...	43	0	0	„	33	Bunslochun, ...	300	0	0	„
16	Copper, ...	51	0	0	„	34	Tea, ...	80	0	0	„
17	Rice, ...	5	0	0	„	35	Anardana, ...	30	0	0	„
18	Large Cardamum,...	37	0	0	„	36	Coffee, ...	30	0	0	„

* And 2nd sort at Rs 6-8-0 per Maund.

Traffic from Bundelkhund towards Cawnpore, viâ Calpee Bridge of Boats, as furnished by the Trading Community of Calpee.

No.	Name of Article.	Rate.				No.	Name of Article.	Rate.			
		Rs.	As.	P.				Rs.	As.	P.	
1	Jeera, ...	11	0	0	per maund.	8	Asgund,... ...	6	0	0	per maund.
2	Linseed,... ...	2	8	0	„	9	Ghee, ...	27	0	0	„
3	Coriander Seed, ...	5	0	0	„	10	Cotton, ...	19	8	0	„
4	Mustard Seed, ...	2	8	0	„	11	Lakhs, ...	10	0	0	„
5	Castor Seed, ...	2	6	0	„	12	Wax, ...	36	0	0	„
6	Tillee, ...	3	4	0	„	13	Ajwain, ...	312	0	0	„
7	Al, ...	10	0	0	„	14	Soap, ...	312	0	0	„

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAIN *The 23rd May, 1867*

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL., *Deputy Commissioner.*

Yearly Abstract of Traffic over the Bridge of Boats at Calpee; from Cawnpore Direction, to Bundelkhund, for 1867.

Description of Passengers, Animals, Conveyances, &c.	Numbers.	Description of Passengers, Animals, Conveyances, &c.	Numbers.
Men, ...	1,79,720	Six-bullock carts, ...	1,106
Women, ...	39,808	Seven-do. ditto, ...	95
Yekkas, or one-horse carts, ...	421	Bullocks and buffaloes, ...	12,661
Buggies, &c., ...	98	Goats and sheep, ...	551
Palanquins, &c, ...	242	Elephants, ...	6
Ruths, ...	66	Camels, ...	498
One-bullock carts, ...	255	Horses, ...	1,451
Two-do. ditto, ...	18,142	Ponies, ...	12,178
Three-do. ditto, ...	2,916	Asses, ...	422
Four-do. ditto, ...	3,672	Hogs, ...	11
Five-do. ditto, ...	1,733	Ducks, ...	149

No.	Description of Articles.	Quantity in maunds.			Value in rupees.			No.	Description of Articles.	Quantity in maunds.			Value in rupees.		
		Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.			Mds.	Srs.	C.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Raw sugar (goor), ...	55,084	20	0	2,09,509	0	0	42	Tea, ...	1	20	0	120	0	0
2	Koosoom, ...	1,125	28	0	13,261	0	0	43	Mahoos, ...	1,079	0	0	2,610	0	0
3	Castor-oil seed,	302	0	0	282	0	0	44	Indigo, ...	554	28	0	49,701	0	0
4	Tillee, ...	798	30	0	6,002	6	0	45	Salt, ...	2,967	16	0	22,709	0	0
5	Moong, ...	1	0	0	1	12	0	46	Blankets, ...	1	0	0	40	0	0
6	Mothee, ...	17	0	0	28	0	0	47	Old taut, ...	152	20	0	115	0	0
7	Urhur, ...	82	0	0	202	12	0	48	Hemp, ...	45	36	0	186	0	0
8	Taut bags, &c.,	196	15	0	1,718	0	0	49	Earthen-pots,...	20	0	0	18	0	0
9	Singhara, ...	422	32	0	1,260	12	0	50	Masoor, ...	1	0	0	2	0	0
10	Small bamboos,	1,175	20	0	845	0	0	51	Linseed, ...	430	36	0	1,118	0	0
11	Wheat, ...	15,922	0	0	58,121	12	0	52	Bijhra or mixed Barley. ...	115	0	0	101	0	0
12	Charcoal, ...	1,034	0	0	872	0	0	53	Glass, ...	4,998	38	0	5,206	0	0
13	English cloth,	7,299	2	4	1,69,493	0	0	54	Poppy, ...	384	0	0	825	0	0
14	Rice, ...	61,259	20	0	2,55,304	10	0	55	Sirkee, ...	18	0	0	12	0	0
15	Khuree and russee, ...	3,374	0	0	2,757	0	0	56	Indigo-seed (old), ...	420	0	0	420	0	0
16	Shoes, ...	93	0	0	2,486	0	0	57	Woollen cloth,	5	5	0	653	0	0
17	Sweetmeats, ...	3	10	0	52	0	0	58	Al, ..	14	0	0	112	0	0
18	Country medicine, ..	0	22	0	242	0	0	59	Twine, ...	0	20	0	4	0	0
19	Assafœtida, ...	266	0	0	7,330	0	0	60	Country thread,	5	0	0	125	0	0
20	Paper, ...	17	15	0	1,978	0	0	61	Oil, ...	481	0	0	5,265	0	0
21	Brimstone (gunhduk),...	12	38	0	170	0	0	62	Taut chittee, ...	106	0	0	837	0	0
22	Ghee, ...	110	18	0	992	0	0	63	Honey, ..	5	3	5	44	0	0
23	Bajra, ...	129	0	0	194	0	0	64	Kamdanee cloth,	0	15	0	300	0	0
24	Tobacco, ...	14,460	5	0	69,879	0	0	65	Gotha putha, ..	0	6	0	500	0	0
25	Metallic dishes,	4,134	37	0	1,35,459	0	0	66	Saltpetre, ...	6	0	0	30	0	0
26	Spice (kerana)	34,348	22	0	2,05,342	4	0	67	Bhoosa, ...	158	0	0	150	8	0
27	Hides, ...	1,991	22	0	17,842	0	0	68	Garlic, ...	66	0	0	200	0	0
28	Sugar, ...	56,950	38	0	4,14,018	0	0	69	Raw cotton, ...	285	35	0	1,142	0	0
29	Pedleries, ...	534	12	0	24,668	0	0	70	Potatoes, ...	10	0	0	80	0	0
30	Silk (or reshum jutam), ...	134	0	0	10,366	0	0	71	Bhung, ...	200	0	0	1,200	0	0
31	Oorud, ...	2,080	34	0	3,300	0	0	72	Borax, ...	21	0	0	300	0	0
32	Cotton, ...	762	16	0	12,019	0	0	73	Mukka, ...	10	20	0	17	8	0
33	Iron, ...	1,456	23	0	14,404	0	0	74	Figs (unjeer),	0	25	0	10	0	0
34	Wooden furniture, ..	1,273	0	0	4,045	0	0	75	Kabar, ..	0	0	0	1,127	0	0
35	Sujjee, ...	217	0	0	456	0	0	76	Money in cash,	0	0	0	7,90,794	0	0
36	Vegetable, ...	6,388	11	0	3,759	0	0	77	67 Logs, ...	0	0	0	815	0	0
37	Ban Moonj, ...	698	36	0	1,412	12	0	78	Wine, ...	890	15	0	0	0	0
38	Sugar, ...	45	0	0	899	0	0	79	Uniforms, ...	323	0	0	0	0	0
39	Mustard, ...	6,211	0	0	15,857	0	0	80	Commissariat wooden furniture, ...	61	0	0	0	0	0
40	Soap, ...	5	0	0	40	0	0	81	Wax candles,...	24	0	0	0	0	0
41	English Thread,	500	4	0	22,782	0	0	82	Gunpowder, ...	10	0	0	0	0	0
									Total, ...	2,94,786	2	0	25,76,445	4	0

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
JALOUN
The 23rd January, 1868.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Yearly Abstract of Traffic over the Bridge of Boats at Calpee, from Bundelkhund towards Cawnpore, for 1867.

Description of Passengers, Animals, Conveyances, &c.	In Numbers.	Description of Passengers, Animals, Conveyances, &c.	In Numbers
Men, ...	2,00,954	Five-bullock carts, ...	1,075
Women, ...	28,118	Six- ditto, ...	152
Palanquins, ...	246	Seven- ditto, ...	30
Buggies, ...	119	Bullocks and buffaloes, ...	13,874
Yekkas, or one horse carts, ...	561	Camels, ...	823
Ruths, ...	36	Horses, ...	961
One-bullock carts, ...	51	Ponies, ...	9,202
Two- ditto, ...	16,995	Asses, ...	425
Three- ditto, ...	2,618	Goats and sheep, ...	4,319
Four- ditto, ...	3,715	Hogs, ...	54

No.	Description of Articles.	Quantity in Maunds. M.	S.	C.	Value in Rupees. Rs.	As.	P.
1	Metallic dishes, ...	39	0	0	1,937	0	0
2	Cotton seeds, ...	16,743	10	0	16,221	0	0
3	Cotton, ...	59,698	0	0	8,94,978	0	0
4	Tobacco, ...	829	0	0	4,122	0	0
5	Samur salt, ...	159	37	12	867	14	0
6	Paper, ...	46	32	0	1,752	0	0
7	Bajra, ...	246	19	0	416	0	0
8	Jowar, ...	21,783	32	0	37,059	0	0
9	Linseed, ...	8,059	20	0	24,216	0	0
10	Moonj, ...	928	11	0	1,519	0	0
11	Spice (kerana), ...	7,218	12	0	74,489	0	0
12	Country cloth, ...	43,464	15	0	3,90,768	0	0
13	Al, ...	13,836	5	0	1,43,254	0	0
14	Tillee, ...	991	0	0	2,116	0	0
15	Gram, ...	14,076	15	0	20,437	0	0
16	Ghee, ...	5,424	7	0	1,13,567	0	0
17	Raw sugar (goor), ...	716	30	0	3,519	0	0
18	Sugar, ...	676	10	0	8,414	0	0
19	Iron, ...	20,962	0	0	1,02,673	0	0
20	Hides, ...	210	15	0	2,502	0	0
21	White-wash (kulleaie), ...	706	9	0	346	0	0
22	Taut chuttees, ...	175	0	0	758	0	0
23	Indigo, ...	1	0	0	310	0	0
24	Shoes, ...	0	2	8	10	0	0
25	Urhur, ...	886	0	0	2,132	0	0
26	Saltpetre, ...	83	20	0	512	0	0
27	Wheat, ...	590	0	0	1,017	0	0
28	Sweetmeat, ...	4	32	0	43	5	0
29	Betel (paun), ...	4,359	5	0	48,512	0	0
30	Horns, ...	389	20	0	1,404	0	0
31	Soap, ...	17	15	0	139	4	0
32	Grease, ...	519	0	0	5,397	0	0
33	Mothee, ...	362	20	0	483	12	0
34	Mahoua, ...	36	0	0	68	0	0
35	Vegetables, ...	67	17	0	189	0	0
36	Mustard, ...	7	35	0	19	0	0
37	Country thread, ...	7	8	0	196	0	0
38	Musoor, ...	50	0	0	100	0	0
39	Mixed barley, ...	159	0	0	314	0	0
40	Blankets, ...	101	0	0	6,860	0	0
41	Fireworks, ...	20	0	0	295	0	0
42	Khurya mud, ...	118	0	0	66	0	0
43	Printed books, ...	6	30	0	290	0	0
44	Glass, ...	194	0	0	3,400	0	0
45	Castor oil-seed, ...	18	0	0	46	0	0
46	Taut bags, &c., ...	5	0	0	75	0	0
47	Lac, ...	64	0	0	793	0	0
48	Taut chuttees, ...	2	0	0	30	0	0
49	Ginger, ...	40	20	0	132	0	0
50	Utter, ...	0	15	0	400	0	0
51	Rice, ...	15	0	0	35	0	0
52	Pedlories, ...	6	0	0	330	0	0
53	Khurree, ...	26	0	0	30	0	0
54	Numda, ...	0	8	0	3	0	0
55	Treasury Rupees, ...	0	0	0	5,05,000	0	0
56	Uniform, ...	0	8	0	...		
57	Raw Cotton, ...	2,942	20	0	13,013	0	0
	Total, ...	2,28,090	35	4	24,37,575	3	0

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
JALOUN:
The 23rd January, 1868.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Yearly Abstract of Traffic passed through the Bridge of Boats at Calpee by Jumna River, from Calcutta direction towards Agra, for 1867.

Description of Boats, &c.	In Numbers.
Men, ...	8,845
Women, ...	3
Boats loaded, ...	609
Empty boats, ...	260

No.	Description of Articles.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees		
		Mds.	Srs.	Chs.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Hura, ...	7,343	20	0	10,653	0	0
2	Taut puttée, ...	2,546	0	0	30,966	0	0
3	Tobacco, ...	9,059	0	0	56,619	0	0
4	Spice (kerana), ...	1,358	0	0	5,674	0	0
5	Sugar, ...	13,250	0	0	1,28,020	0	0
6	Cocoanuts, ...	84	0	0	1,320	0	0
7	Twine, ...	16	0	0	96	0	0
8	Iron, ...	2,661	0	0	12,103	0	0
9	Rice, ...	14,952	0	0	72,050	0	0
10	Raisins, ...	100	0	0	800	0	0
11	909 bamboos (large), ...	...			392	0	0
12	Cotton seeds, ...	1,125	0	0	936	0	0
13	Raw sugar, ...	13,502	0	0	50,184	0	0
14	Huldee, ...	507	0	0	2,684	0	0
15	Hemp, ...	1,676	0	0	6,604	0	0
16	Amchoor, ...	675	0	0	2,228	0	0
17	427 logs of wood, ...	...			27,850	0	0
	Total, ...	68,854	20	0	4,09,188	0	0

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
JALOUN:
The 23rd January, 1868.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL.,
Deputy Commissioner

Yearly Abstract of Traffic passed through the Bridge of Boats at Calpee by Jumna Riv from Agra direction towards Calcutta, for 1867.

Description.	In Numbers.
Men, ...	7,988
Boats loaded, ...	1,116
Empty boats, ...	66

No.	Description of Articles.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees		
		Mds.	Srs.	Chs.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Salt, ...	1,47,452	20	0	5,48,455	0	0
2	Cotton, ...	2,44,701	0	0	32,15,191	0	0
3	Castor-oil seed, ...	2,572	0	0	5,722	0	0
4	Ghee, ...	49	0	0	1,140	0	0
5	Firewood, ...	1,323	0	0	2,075	0	0
6	Raw sugar, ...	5,282	0	0	17,785	0	0
7	Spice, ...	254	0	0	662	0	0
8	Al, ...	46	0	0	552	0	0
9	Old taut, ...	250	0	0	250	0	0
	Total, ...	4,01,929	20	0	37,91,832	0	0

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
JALOUN:
The 23rd January, 1868.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Detail of A. D., and Tehseel Guards, with Names of Stations and Outposts.

Stations.	A. District Police.				D. Municipal Police.					Tehseel Guard.		Total of each Station.					Remarks.
	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Mounted Constables.	Foot Constables.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Mounted Constables.	Foot Constables.	Head Constables.	Foot Constables.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Mounted Constables.	Foot Constables.	
1 Attah, ...	1	2	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	3	2	16	
Aity, ...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
Bangra, ...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
Calpie, ...	1	2	...	12	...	...	1	...	22	...	...	...	1	3	...	34	
Choorkhie, ...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
Gohun, ...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
Jaloun, ...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	1	3	...	20	
Koonch, ...	1	2	4	12	...	...	2	...	33	1	8	...	1	5	4	53	
Katound, ...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
10 Kaleah, ...	1	2	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	12	
Madhogurh, ...	1	2	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	1	3	2	20	
12 Oraie, ...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
1 Bohunah, ...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
Dumrar, ...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
Etowrah, ...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
Hudruck, ...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
5 Jugumunpoor,	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
Mohana, ...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
Nepumah, ...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
Soonow, ...	...	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	
9 Syudnoghur, ...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
1 Attoriah, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
Bheye, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
Banda, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
Hurdon, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
5 Jugoie, ...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	
Kaithree, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
Kookergung, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
Mow Mohun, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
Moghowah, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
10 Oosergung, ...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
Total, ...	12	52	14	238	...	...	3	...	55	4	28	...	12	59	14	321	

Return of Police Establishment, Jaloun.

Nature of Duties on which Employed.	Sub-Inspectors.		Head Constables.		Mounted Constables.		Foot Constables.		Grand Total.		Remarks.
	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost,	
A.											
Quarter Guard and Magazine, ...	...	...	1	10	...	...	4	24	5	34	
Orderlies of Police Officers, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	2	12	
Orderlies of Hospital, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	2	12	
Drill Instructor, ...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	1	15	
School Master, ...	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	1	20	
Total, ...	...	...	3	45	...	...	8	48	11	93	
B.											
On duty in Magistrate's Court, ...	...	...	3	1-15 2-20	...	...	12	72	15	107	
City Police Station, ...				35							
12 Police Stations 1st Class, ...		3-210		9-225							
9 Police Stations 2nd Class, ...	12	6-300	52	12-240 16-240	14	7-175 7-140	238	1,428	316	3,198	
10 Outposts, ...		3-90		15-150		315					
Road Patrols, ...				855							
Total, ...	12	600	55	890	14	315	250	1,500	331	3,305	
C.											
Jail Guard, ...	...	...	1	12-8	...	...	6	36	7	48-8	
Lock-up-Guard, ...	...	...	1	10	...	...	8	48	9	58	
Treasury Guard,	...	...	3	1-20 2-20	...	...	20	120	23	160	
Tehseel Guards, ...	...	...	4	3-45 1-10	...	...	28	168	32	223	
Personal Guards,...	...	...	2	2-20	...	...	8	48	10	68	
Total, ...	...	...	11	137-8	...	...	70	420	81	557-8	
D.											
Reserve, ...	4	1-50 3-90	13	2-50 2-40 6-90 3-30	10	5-125 5-100 225	75	450	102	1,025	
Total of A., ...	...	...	3	45	...	...	8	48	11	93	
Total of B., ...	12	600	55	890	14	315	250	1,500	331	3,305	
Total of C., ..	...	...	11	137-8	...	...	70	420	81	557-8	
Total of D., ...	4	140	13	210	10	225	75	450	102	1,025	
Total, ...	16	740	82	1,282-8	24	540	403	2,418	525	4,980-8	
Municipal, ...	...	...	3	30	...	...	55	332	58	362	
Grand Total,...	16	740	85	1,312-8	24	540	458	2,750	583	5,342-8	

Division of Armed and Civil Police.

	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Foot Constables.	Mounted Constables.	Total.	REMARKS.
Armed Police.						
Jail Guard, ...	...	1	6	...	7	
Hawalat Guard, ...	...	1	8	...	9	
Treasury Guard, ...	...	3	20	...	23	
Tehseel Guards, ...	...	4	28	...	32	
Quarter Guard and Magazine Guard, ...	...	1	4	...	5	
Drill Instructor, ...	...	1	...	...	1	
Personal Guards, ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stations and Outposts, ...	5	17	84	...	106	
Reserve, ...	1	6	53	...	60	
Total, ...	6	34	203	...	243	
Civil Police.						
Hospital Orderlies, ...	...	...	2	...	2	
Superintendent's Orderlies, ...	...	...	2	...	2	
School Master, ...	...	1	...	...	1	
Magistrate's Court, ...	...	3	12	...	15	
Personal Guards, ...	...	2	8	...	10	
Stations and Outposts, ...	7	35	154	14	210	
Reserve,...	3	7	22	10	42	
Total, ...	10	48	200	24	282	
Total of Armed Police, ...	6	34	203	...	243	
Total of Civil Police, ...	10	48	200	24	282	
Total of Municipal Police, ...	...	3	55	...	58	
GRAND TOTAL, ...	16	85	458	24	583	

Sanctioned Armament of District.

	Fire Arms.	Swords.
Stations and Outposts, ...	101	124
Mounted Constables, ...	...	24
Reserve, ...	136	42
Municipal, ...	...	31
Others, ...	...	10
Total, ...	237	231

ALLAHABAD:
The 1st March, 1869.

By order, &c.,
CHARLES, A. DODD, LIEUT.,
Personal Assistant to Inspector-General of Police, North-Western Provinces.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES POLICE.

Detailed Statement of Police Force located in the District of Jaloun.

	Stations.	District Police.					Municipal Police.		Tehseel Guard.		Total of each Station.					Remarks.
		Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Mounted Constables.	Foot Constables.	Head Constables.	Foot Constables.	Head Constables.	Foot Constables.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Mounted Constables.	Foot Constables.	
PERGUNNAH ATTAH.	Attah, ...	...	1	2	2	12	...	...	1	4	...	1	3	2	16	
	Bundah, ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
	Oosergong,... ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
	Etowrah, ...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
	Calpee, ...	...	1	2	...	12	1	22	...	...	...	1	3	...	34	
	Bubeenah, ...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
	Choorkhee, ...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
	Neepuniah,... ...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
	Dumras, ...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
	Total, ...	...	3	16	2	68	1	22	1	4	...	3	18	2	94	
PERGUNNAH JALOUN.	Jaloun, ...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	1	8	...	1	3	...	20	
	Kookergong, ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
	Hudruk, ...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
	Kotond, ...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
	Total, ...	...	2	7	...	34	...	...	1	8	...	2	8	...	42	
PERGUNNAH KOONCH.	Koonch, ...	...	1	2	4	12	2	32	1	8	...	1	5	4	52	
	Bheyr, ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
	Soonao, ...	...	...	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	
	Kaliah, ...	...	1	2	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	12	
	Mow Mahony, ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
	Total, ...	...	2	8	8	38	2	32	1	8	...	2	11	8	78	
PERGUNNAH MADHOGHUR.	Madhoghur, ...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	1	8	...	1	3	...	20	
	Bungra, ...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
	Gohun, ...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
	Jugumunpore, ...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
	Total, ...	...	3	8	...	42	...	...	1	8	...	3	9	...	50	
PERGUNNAH ORAIE.	Oraie, ...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
	Mohanah, ...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
	Hurdoie, ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
	Kaithrie, ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	
	Ait, ...	...	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	12	
	Syadnuggur, ...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
	Ingoie, ...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	
	Total, ...	...	2	11	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	2	48	
	Total of Pergunnah Attah, ...	...	3	16	2	68	1	22	1	4	...	3	18	2	94	
	Ditto Jaloun, ...	...	2	7	...	34	...	...	1	8	...	2	8	...	42	
	Ditto Koonch, ...	...	2	8	8	38	2	32	1	8	...	2	11	8	78	
	Ditto Madhoghur, ...	...	3	8	...	42	...	...	1	8	...	3	9	...	50	
	Ditto Oraie, ...	...	2	11	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	2	48	
	Grand Total, ...	...	12	50	12	230	3	55	4	28	...	12	57	12	312	

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OFFICE,
JALOUN:
Dated Oraie, the 10th September, 1869.

G. SWINEY, LIEUT.-COL.,
District Superintendent of Police.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES POLICE.

Disposition Return of the Jaloun District Police Force, on the 24th August, 1869.

Nature of duties on which employed.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Mounted Constables.	Constables.	Remarks.
Police Station, 1st Class, ...	...	11	24	8	144	
Police Station, 2nd Class, ...	...	...	18	2	54	
City Police Stations, ...	...	...	3	...	54	
Outposts, ...	...	...	8	2	32	
Tehseel Guards, ...	...	...	4	...	28	
Treasury Guard, ...	...	...	3	...	20	
Jail Guard, ...	...	...	1	...	6	
Havalat Guard, ...	...	...	1	...	8	
Magazine Guard, ...	...	...	1	...	4	
Personal Guard, ...	...	...	1	...	4	
District Superintendent's Guard, ...	...	...	1	...	4	
Calpee Magistrate's Executive Guard, ...	...	...	1	...	4	
District Superintendent's Orderlies, ...	...	...	...	...	2	
Deputy Commissioner's Ditto. ...	...	...	...	2	...	
Hospital Ditto, ...	...	...	...	...	2	
On duty in Magistrate's Court, ...	1	...	3	...	12	
,, District Police Office, ...	...	2	2	...	5	
Drill Instructor, ...	...	...	1	...	...	
School Master, ...	...	...	1	...	...	
Escort duty, ...	...	...	2	2	13	
On Special duty after Burjore Singh, ...	...	1	4	...	21	
On Special duty in the District, ...	1	...	...	...	1	
Detective duty, ...	...	...	1	...	4	
On leave, ...	...	...	...	...	2	
Under Suspension, ...	...	...	1	...	...	
Sick in Hospital, ...	...	...	...	...	3	
Absent without leave, ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Present in the Reserve	2	...	3	8	3	
Total, ...	4	14	84	24	430	

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT POLICE OFFICE, JALOUN:
Dated Oraie, the 24th August, 1869.

G. SWINEY, LIEUT.-COL.,
District Superintendent of Police, Jaloun.

Price List of the undermentioned Articles in Zillah Jaloun, from Sumbut 1910 *to* 1923, *A. D.* 1854 *to* 1866-67.

Name of Pergunnah.	Description of Grain.	Sumbut 1910, 1854.	Sumbut 1911, 1855.	Sumbut 1912, 1856.	Sumbut 1913, 1857.	Sumbut 1914, 1858.	Sumbut 1915, 1859.	Sumbut 1916, 1860.	Sumbut 1917, 1861.	Sumbut 1918, 1862.	Sumbut 1919, 1863.	Sumbut 1920, 1864.	Sumbut 1921, 1865.	Sumbut 1922, 1866.	Sumbut 1923, 1867.
		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
Jaloun, ...	Wheat, ...	0 22 8	0 24 0	0 28 12	0 22 12	0 12 0	0 29 0	0 33 8	0 23 0	0 23 0	0 23 8	0 21 1	0 18 12	0 15 0	0 15 0
" ...	Gram, ...	0 29 8	0 26 6	0 37 4	0 37 10	1 0 12	1 7 0	0 35 6	0 25 12	0 28 8	0 37 14	0 26 6	0 25 13	0 21 0	0 24 0
" ...	Oorud, ...	0 12 10	0 25 14	1 0 12	0 32 8	29 8 0	1 0 12	0 30 0	0 16 4	0 25 15	0 26 15	0 20 2	0 13 8	0 20 0	0 19 0
" ...	Moong, ...	0 26 0	0 27 8	0 39 8	0 38 12	0 28 6	1 0 12	0 28 8	0 16 6	0 24 0	0 26 12	0 26 12	0 16 0	0 20 0	0 25 0
" ...	Urhur, ...	0 33 4	0 33 4	1 7 4	1 4 8	1 3 4	1 16 12	0 29 6	0 25 8	0 24 8	33 12 0	0 31 14	0 26 4	0 25 0	0 24 0
" ...	Jowar, ...	0 29 8	1 6 0	0 38 4	0 31 12	1 18 4	1 0 4	0 35 12	0 25 12	0 32 0	0 35 4	0 23 4	0 26 6	0 20 0	0 28 0
" ...	Bajra, ...	0 29 0	0 36 12	0 37 4	0 31 0	1 3 0	0 39 4	0 34 8	0 24 12	0 33 0	0 37 12	0 23 0	0 24 12	0 26 0	0 26 0
" ...	Jow, ...	0 27 0	0 31 14	1 4 8	0 31 0	0 28 8	0 35 8	0 37 12	0 25 8	0 20 12	0 32 0	0 24 5	0 17 4	0 16 0	0 18 0
" ...	Goor, ...	0 12 2	0 12 2	0 13 14	0 10 0	0 8 2	0 8 12	0 9 4	0 9 6	0 7 14	0 7 8	0 8 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0
" ...	Huldee, ...	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 4 8	0 3 8	0 3 12	0 4 8	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 4	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
" ...	Nuts, ...	0 4 0	0 3 8	0 3 4	0 3 0	0 2 8	0 2 12	0 3 8	0 3 4	0 3 6	3 4 0	0 2 8	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 1
" ...	Kutha, ...	0 3 12	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 12	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 5	0 3 4	0 3 6	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8
" ...	Dry Ginger, ...	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 8	0 4 12	0 3 8	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 12	0 2 12	0 3 4	0 3 12
" ...	Pepper, ...	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 12	0 1 12	0 1 10	0 1 8	0 1 10	0 1 8	0 1 10	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 1 12	0 2 0
" ...	Gurree, ...	0 1 8	0 1 4	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 2	0 0 14	0 1 4	0 1 3	0 1 2	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 0
" ...	Chirunjee, ...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 8	0 2 0	0 1 12	0 1 12	0 2 11	0 2 8	0 2 10	0 2 4	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 3 0	0 2 0
" ...	Choharah, ...	0 3 0	0 3 8	0 4 8	0 3 0	0 2 12	0 2 14	0 3 4	0 3 0	0 2 12	0 2 8	0 3 4	0 3 0	0 2 12	0 8 0
" ...	Badam, ...	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 12	0 1 8	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 12	0 1 12
" ...	Missree, ...	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 12	0 1 12	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 12	0 1 12	0 1 12	0 1 10	0 1 10	0 1 12	0 1 12
" ...	Batasah, ...	0 3 6	0 2 12	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 12	0 2 0	0 2 8	0 2 14	0 2 14	0 3 0
" ...	Sugar (Benaresse), ...	0 2 8	0 2 12	0 3 0	0 5 4	0 3 12	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 4	0 2 8	0 2 14	0 3 0	0 3 0
" ...	Painrah, ...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 5 4	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 2 8	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Koonch, ...	Jowar, ...	1 6 4	0 28 8	0 34 8	1 30 0	0 39 4	0 36 0	0 18 0	0 37 8	0 18 0	0 27 8	0 26 0	0 18 0	0 22 8	0 21 0
" ...	Bajra, ...	1 4 0	0 26 0	0 32 8	1 30 0	0 37 0	0 34 0	0 17 0	0 35 0	0 16 0	0 25 0	0 24 0	0 17 0	0 19 8	0 18 0
" ...	Teelee, ...	0 16 0	0 15 0	0 12 8	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 12 8	0 15 0	0 11 4	0 12 8	0 11 8	0 12 0	0 11 0
" ...	Kapas, ...	0 20 0	0 19 0	0 16 0	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 10 0	0 9 0	0 9 4	0 5 2	0 4 8	0 6 0	0 8 0
" ...	Moong, ...	0 25 0	0 25 0	0 23 0	0 24 0	0 30 0	0 29 0	0 16 0	0 25 0	0 30 0	0 19 0	0 18 0	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 19 8
" ...	Oorud, ...	0 23 0	0 22 0	0 21 0	0 23 0	0 25 0	0 26 0	0 14 0	0 24 0	0 28 0	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 10 4	0 12 0	0 15 12
" ...	Wheat, ...	0 31 4	0 25 0	0 23 4	0 37 8	0 34 4	0 30 12	0 17 0	0 28 0	0 33 0	0 20 0	0 18 4	0 13 12	0 12 12	0 11 8
" ...	Gram, ...	1 11 0	1 39 0	0 38 0	0 35 0	1 3 12	0 36 4	0 21 8	0 25 0	0 39 0	0 26 12	0 26 0	0 17 8	0 19 0	0 17 4
" ...	Jow, ...	0 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	1 2 0	0 32 0	0 20 0	0 32 0	0 35 0	0 25 0	0 25 0	0 16 4	0 18 0	0 16 8
" ...	Ulsee, ...	0 25 0	0 22 8	0 19 4	0 20 0	0 22 12	0 21 4	0 17 8	0 19 0	0 22 8	0 18 12	0 18 12	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 11 0
" ...	Sugar, ...	0 4 2	0 3 3	0 3 5	0 2 13	0 3 7	0 3 1	0 3 15	0 3 0	0 3 3	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 3 6	0 3 8
" ...	Urhur, ...	0 0 0	1 1 0	0 35 0	1 25 0	0 38 0	0 32 0	0 21 0	0 31 0	0 37 0	0 24 0	0 24 0	0 23 0	0 20 0	0 18 0

Atta, ...	Jowar, ...	1 10 0	1 7 8	1 20 0	1 30 0	0 37 8	0 37 0	0 35 0	0 23 0	0 32 0	0 26 0	0 2 0	0 24 0	0 26 0	0 28 0
" ...	Bajra, ...	1 8 0	1 7 8	1 10 0	1 20 0	0 35 0	0 34 0	0 34 0	0 25 0	0 32 0	0 25 0	0 22 0	0 23 0	0 21 8	0 25 0
" ...	Teelee, ...	0 15 4	0 24 0	0 25 0	0 20 0	0 14 4	0 22 0	0 20 0	0 23 8	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0
" ...	Kapas, ...	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
" ...	Moong, ...	1 7 0	0 37 8	0 28 0	1 0 0	0 28 0	0 25 0	0 25 0	0 16 0	0 19 0	0 25 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 14 0	0 30 0
" ...	Oorud, ...	0 24 0	0 20 0	0 20 0	0 30 0	0 28 0	0 20 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 27 0	0 24 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 24 0
" ...	Mote, ...	0 30 0	1 0 0	0 30 0	1 10 0	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 22 0	0 32 0	0 28 0	0 23 0	0 20 0	0 21 0	0 30 0
" ...	Rice, ...	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 11 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 11 0
" ...	Ghee, ...	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 4 8	0 3 12	0 3 0	0 2 12	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 8	0 2 4	0 2 2	0 2 0	0 2 4
" ...	Oil, ...	0 5 0	0 9 0	0 9 8	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 5 12	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 8	0 6 0	0 5 8
" ...	Dhunish, ...	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 16 0	0 15 0	0 12 0	0 7 0
" ...	Wheat, ...	0 25 0	0 35 8	0 25 8	1 10 0	0 31 8	0 28 0	0 38 12	0 19 8	0 30 0	0 24 0	0 21 0	0 20 8	0 21 0	0 11 0
" ...	Jow, ...	0 28 8	1 15 1	0 39 8	1 30 8	1 22 8	1 5 0	0 37 0	0 22 0	0 38 0	0 32 0	0 27 0	0 25 0	0 30 0	0 31 0
" ...	Gram, ...	0 29 0	1 4 0	0 39 8	1 20 0	1 17 8	1 5 0	0 32 0	0 24 0	0 37 0	0 30 0	0 27 0	0 25 0	0 32 0	0 21 0
" ...	Ulsee, ...	0 20 0	0 18 0	0 28 0	0 27 8	0 18 8	0 19 0	0 20 0	0 20 8	0 22 0	0 20 0	0 16 0	0 18 0	0 22 0	0 15 0
" ...	Urhur, ...	0 28 8	0 39 0	0 38 0	2 0 0	1 20 0	1 10 0	0 34 0	0 25 0	1 5 0	0 37 0	0 32 0	0 26 0	0 32 0	0 30 0
" ...	Jeerah, ...	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 3 8	0 5 0	0 4 12	0 4 8	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 3 8	0 3 12	0 3 4
" ...	Sugar, ...	0 4 0	0 4 4	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 8	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 4 0	0 3 8	0 4 0	0 3 8
Oraie, ...	Wheat, ...	0 30 0	0 28 0	0 25 0	0 23 0	0 24 0	0 33 0	0 32 0	0 16 0	0 21 0	0 18 0	0 17 8	0 18 0	0 14 0	0 15 0
" ...	Gram, ...	1 2 8	0 39 0	0 35 0	0 36 0	0 36 0	1 5 0	0 35 0	0 17 8	0 32 0	0 37 0	0 23 8	0 24 0	0 18 0	0 26 0
" ...	Jowar, ...	0 34 0	0 35 0	0 38 0	0 30 0	1 0 0	0 39 0	0 35 0	0 20 0	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 23 0	0 20 0	0 29 0	0 27 0
" ...	Bajra, ...	0 30 0	0 32 0	0 35 0	0 28 0	0 35 0	0 35 0	0 32 0	0 19 8	0 28 0	0 28 0	0 22 0	0 20 0	0 24 8	0 25 0
" ...	Oorud, ...	0 22 0	0 20 0	0 22 0	0 25 0	0 28 0	0 26 0	0 30 0	0 16 0	0 25 0	0 28 0	0 21 0	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 20 0
" ...	Moong, ...	0 24 0	0 24 0	0 24 0	0 25 0	0 30 0	0 32 0	0 25 0	0 17 0	0 24 0	0 25 0	0 23 0	0 17 0	0 25 0	0 26 0
Madhogurh, ...	Wheat, 1st, ...	0 22 8	0 26 9	0 25 0	0 21 8	0 18 8	0 25 0	0 26 4	0 13 4	0 12 8	0 26 4	0 18 0	0 16 12	0 16 8	0 13 2
" ...	Ditto, 2nd, ..	0 23 8	0 27 8	0 26 12	0 22 8	0 19 8	0 26 0	0 27 0	0 14 8	0 21 4	0 27 8	0 18 4	0 17 8	0 17 8	0 13 12
" ...	Gram, ...	0 30 0	0 31 4	1 0 0	0 23 4	0 38 12	1 1 4	0 31 4	0 16 0	0 21 4	0 37 8	0 21 4	0 23 2	0 25 0	0 23 12
" ...	Baijra, ...	0 36 4	0 32 0	0 33 12	0 35 0	0 22 8	1 0 0	0 32 8	0 16 0	0 25 0	0 35 0	0 22 8	0 22 8	0 20 0	0 25 0
" ...	Bajra, ...	1 0 10	1 0 0	0 33 12	0 33 0	0 37 8	1 1 4	0 33 12	0 16 8	0 31 4	0 37 8	0 23 0	0 23 2	0 26 0	0 26 4
" ...	Jowar, ...	1 6 4	0 38 12	0 26 4	0 33 12	1 0 0	1 3 12	0 32 8	0 17 8	8 32 8	1 0 0	0 25 0	0 23 12	0 27 8	0 30 0
" ...	Oorud, ...	0 33 0	0 25 0	0 37 8	0 33 12	0 23 8	1 3 12	0 30 10	0 13 0	0 27 8	0 32 8	0 22 8	0 13 2	0 15 0	0 21 4
" ...	Moong, ...	0 38 0	0 28 12	0 36 4	0 31 0	0 29 0	1 5 0	0 30 10	0 14 0	0 31 4	0 35 0	0 22 8	0 18 0	0 17 8	0 27 8
" ...	Urhur, ...	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 37 8	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 20 0	1 0 0	0 17 8	0 26 4	0 35 0	0 17 8	0 26 0	0 30 0	0 28 12
" ...	Atta—Gahoo, ...	0 21 8	0 23 8	0 21 0	0 28 4	0 15 0	0 21 0	0 21 8	0 11 8	0 17 0	0 23 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 14 0	0 11 8
" ...	Ditto—Bajra, ...	0 32 0	0 32 0	0 27 0	0 28 0	0 31 4	0 33 0	0 27 0	0 13 12	0 25 0	0 30 0	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 22 0	0 22 0
" ...	Dal—Oorud, ...	0 30 0	0 21 0	0 19 0	0 28 0	0 24 0	0 33 0	0 14 8	0 11 0	0 22 0	0 26 0	0 18 0	0 12 8	0 12 8	0 18 12
" ...	Ditto—Moong, ...	0 35 0	0 22 8	0 28 0	0 25 0	0 16 0	0 34 0	0 24 8	0 12 0	0 14 0	0 26 0	0 18 0	0 15 0	0 14 8	0 22 8
" ...	Ditto—Urhur, ...	0 21 8	0 21 8	0 28 0	0 31 4	0 28 0	0 36 0	0 30 0	0 11 8	0 16 0	0 24 0	0 18 0	0 17 8	0 20 0	0 17 8
" ...	Ghee, ...	0 3 3	0 2 13	0 3 8	0 4 0	0 3 4	0 2 13	0 2 8	0 2 4	0 2 0	0 2 12	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 7	0 2 3
" ...	Goor, ...	0 14 6	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 18 0	0 6 12	0 8 0	0 7 8	0 10 0	0 8 8	0 8 12	0 9 8	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 9 12
" ...	Rice, 1st, ...	0 13 12	0 10 0	0 14 8	0 12 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	0 10 8	0 12 8	0 12 8	0 8 0	0 7 8	0 10 0
" ...	Ditto, 2nd, ...	0 18 12	0 12 8	0 18 8	0 15 0	0 13 0	0 11 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 13 12	0 17 8	0 13 12	0 8 12	0 10 0	0 12 0
" ...	Sursoo, ...	0 13 8	0 15 0	0 18 12	0 20 0	0 18 12	0 19 0	0 13 12	0 12 8	0 20 0	0 12 8	0 11 8	0 15 0	0 20 0	0 20 0
" ...	Ulsee, ...	0 18 12	0 17 8	0 18 12	0 20 0	0 21 0	0 20 0	0 15 0	0 12 8	0 20 0	0 16 0	0 13 12	0 16 4	0 20 0	0 18 0
" ...	Teelee, ...	0 16 4	0 13 12	0 17 0	0 17 8	0 13 12	0 15 4	0 11 4	0 11 0	0 17 12	0 11 4	0 10 0	0 12 8	0 13 12	0 15 0
" ...	Oil—Sursoo, ...	0 5 8	0 4 12	0 6 0	0 6 8	0 5 12	0 6 0	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 6 0	0 4 0	0 3 8	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
" ...	Ditto—Ulsee, ...	0 5 12	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 8	0 5 12	0 6 0	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 6 0	0 4 12	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
" ...	Ditto—Teelee ...	0 6 4	0 5 8	0 6 12	0 7 0	0 5 4	0 6 0	0 4 8	0 4 4	0 6 12	0 4 10	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 8	0 6 0

Price List of the undermentioned Articles in Zillah Jaloun, from Sumbut 1910 *to* 1923, *A. D.* 1854 *to* 1866-67.—(Concluded.)

Name of Pergunnah.	Description of Grain.	Sumbut 1910, 1854.	Sumbut 1911, 1855.	Sumbut 1912, 1856.	Sumbut 1913, 1857.	Sumbut 1914, 1858.	Sumbut 1915, 1859.	Sumbut 1916, 1860.	Sumbut 1917, 1861.	Sumbut 1918, 1862.	Sumbut 1919, 1863.	Sumbut 1920, 1864.	Sumbut 1921, 1865.	Sumbut 1922, 1866.	Sumbut 1923, 1867.
		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
Madhogurh,...	Bunora, ...	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 2 4	0 37 8	0 30 0	1 10 0	1 0 0	0 30 0	1 0 0	0 31 4	0 28 12	0 37 8	1 2 8	1 5 0
" ...	Cotton, ...	0 5 5	0 5 5	0 5 12	0 4 4	0 3 4	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2 14	0 3 8	0 2 8	0 1 5	0 2 2	0 3 8	0 3 4
" ...	Kupas, ...	0 16 0	0 16 4	0 18 12	0 13 8	0 10 8	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 13 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 6 8	0 10 8	0 10 0
" ...	Sugar (Benaresse), ...	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 2 2	0 3 8	0 3 12	0 4 8	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 3 0	0 3 0
" ...	Ditto, 2nd sort, ...	0 6 4	0 5 12	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 2 8	0 3 12	0 4 4	0 6 4	0 4 0	0 3 12	0 4 0	0 4 12	0 4 0	0 3 12
" ...	Para, 1st, ...	0 4 12	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 5 0	0 2 12	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 12	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 4	0 3 4
" ...	Ditto, 2nd, ...	0 5 4	0 5 5	0 5 5	0 5 8	0 2 14	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 8	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 4	0 3 12	0 3 12
" ...	Burphee, ...	0 4 0	0 3 12	0 4 0	0 4 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 3 12	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 0	0 3 4
" ...	Batasfanee, ...	0 4 4	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 4	0 2 14	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 0	0 3 0
" ...	Luddoo, ...	0 3 12	0 3 8	0 4 0	0 4 4	0 2 12	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 4	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 0	0 3 0
" ...	Batasa, ...	0 4 0	0 3 8	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 12	0 2 10	0 3 4	0 2 12	0 2 8
" ...	Misree, ...	0 1 12	0 1 14	0 1 14	0 2 4	0 1 6	0 1 8	0 1 12	0 1 10	0 1 10	0 1 8	0 1 6	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 8
" ...	Tamakoo, for eating, ...	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 6 8	0 4 0	0 4 8	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
" ...	Ditto, for smoking, ...	0 9 4	0 8 4	0 8 0	0 6 8	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 7 0	0 6 8	0 6 0	0 6 4	0 6 12
" ...	Milk, ...	0 32 0	0 30 0	0 35 0	0 35 0	0 35 0	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 24 0	0 25 0	0 27 0	0 26 0	0 25 0	0 30 0	0 30 0
" ...	Duhee, ...	0 25 0	0 25 0	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 30 0	0 24 0	0 22 0	0 20 0	0 20 0	0 22 0	0 20 0	0 20 0	0 22 8	2 22 8
" ...	Khowa, ...	0 6 8	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 4 8	0 4 12	0 5 0	0 4 12	0 4 12	0 5 0	0 5 8
" ...	Sooparee, ...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 12	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 4 0	0 3 4	0 3 2	0 3 4
" ...	Kutha, ...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 3 0	0 2 8	0 3 0	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 2	0 3 4	0 4 0
" ...	Iron—New, ...	0 6 12	0 6 12	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 6 0	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 6 8	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 6 4	0 6 4
" ...	Ditto—Old, ...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 10	0 5 10	0 5 10	0 5 8	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 5 4

Report of Jumna River, showing depth of water in March, 1867.

Measurement showing the depth from the right bank.	Measurement showing the depth in feet of water.	Breadth of stream up to date, 23rd May, 1867.	Remarks.
At 150 feet, from bank, ...	17 feet, ...	... ...	Bed of river of very hard clay, in which anchorage is very difficult and uncertain. At highest floods the river rises about 60 feet above low-water mark. The river is lowest in March, and highest generally in September.
At 390 " ditto, ...	33 "		
At 630 " ditto, ...	21½ "		
At 830 " ditto, ...	12½ "		
At 990 " ditto, ...	10 "		
At 1,244 " ditto, ...	7 "		
At 1,259 " ditto, ...	... ...	1,259 feet.	

JALOUN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, ORAIE:
The 23rd May, 1867.

A. TERNAN, LIEUT.-COL.,
Deputy Commissioner.

APPENDIX No. III

No. 30 of 1863.

From

Major A. H. TERNAN,
Deputy Commissioner of Jaloun,

To

Major B. P. LLOYD,
Commissioner of the Jhansie Division.

Dated Oraie, the 8th June, 1863.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report regarding the re-settlement for a term of 20 years, *i. e*, from 1st June, 1861, to 30th June, A.D. 1881, of the pergunnahs and villages mentioned in the margin.

Pergunnah Jaloun, Do. Madhogurh, Do. Kunnar, Do. Atta, Do. Oraie,	39 villages of old Pergunnah Indoorki now attached to Koonch Pergunnah. 4 villages of old Pergunnah Duboh now also attached to Koonch. 1 Jaloun, 2 Oraie, 3 Kunnar.

General Remarks.

1. Regarding the former history of the pergunnahs now under review, given in the margin, they appear to have formed portion of the old Jaloun Rajahship, Jaloun itself being the capital, situated 25 miles west of Calpee on the Jumna.

The Rajahship was estimated at 1,400 square miles, with a population of 1,80,000, and was a thriving mart for superior cotton*.

* Kieth Jhonston's Gazetteer.

The revenue was given at £75,000 yearly. In 1832 it maintained 2,000 Infantry and 1,500 Cavalry. In A. D. 1838 the Rajahship was placed under the immediate jurisdiction of the British Agent at Banda. In A. D. 1840 it lapsed to our Government, at the death, without heirs, of Gobind Rao Pundit.

2. During the disturbances of 1857-58, the rebel leaders Tanteeah Topeh and Rao Raosahib proclaimed Gobindrao Bullar, a boy of 6 years of age, great-grandson by his mother the Taee Baee of Anasahib (Gobind rao), Rajah of Jaloun. On the arrival of the army under General Sir Hugh Rose at Oraie, in May 1858, the Taee Baee and the young Rajah, with many of her adherents, surrendered unconditionally. They are now political prisoners in the Fort of Moonghyr.

3. In June 1857 the rebels and mutineers of the Bengal army fired all the Public offices, and thus destroyed all Records.

I have been, however, able to gather the following information from old officials in the office, which can be relied upon.

4. In 1838-39 Luchmi Baee, wife of Bala Rao, and Gobind Rao Bullar, her brother, a minor, made over the Rajahship in management to the Governor General's Agent at Banda.

5. A summary Settlement for six months was made by Captain Doolan in 1839. In 1840 a second Settlement was made for one year. A third Settlement was made by Captain Doolan for five years from 1841 to 1845. A fourth Settlement was made by Mr. Ross from 1846—1850, for five years, A fifth Settlement was made by Major Erskine for 5 years from A. D. 1851 to 30th June 1855, and continued till 30th June 1861, owing to disturbances of 1857-58. All the above Settlements were summary Settlements based on inaccurate measurements and on Mahratta documents shewing a revenue much above what the country could properly pay and prosper.

Fo rmer Settlement.

6. The Madhogurh Pergunnah, also Indoorki and Duboh villages, were received from Scindia in A. D. 1844, in payment of Gwalior Contingent; a part of these tracts west of the Pohooj was given back to Scindia in 1861.

Cession to Government of Madhogurh.

7. Major Erskine, A. D. 1851, settled 627 villages at a yearly revenue, payable to Government, of Rs. 6,56,532-5-4 ,at two-third rental assets, upon which a remission was found necessary of Rs. 42,016, leaving the revenue 30th June A. D. 1861 at Rs. 6,14,516-5-4.

Major Erskine's Settlement in 1851.

8. In A. D. 1853 Major Erskine introduced the Punjab system of Putwaree measurement by plane table, and the whole was completed most succesfully in A. D. 1856, all papers being lodged in the offices at Oraie.

Introduction of Punjab Survey System in 1853.

9. In June 1857 all these Records were destroyed, but the rough copies of the village maps and boundary maps, &c., were found with the putwarees, or at some of the tehsilees, and out of 676 villages now settled, only 131 villages, including resumed maâfee and oobaree tenures, had to be surveyed.

Destruction of all Records in 1857.

10. The present Settlement has brought on the registers, as separate villages, 53 villages included by Major Erskine as dakhlee or hamlets of other villages.

53 villages brought on Registers.

11. The survey of villages now settled shows an area of 7,09,587 acres, or 1,109 square miles. The land paying revenue to Government is 4,68,609 acres. The average of land to population is three acres to each person. Land culturable, not cultivated, is acres 44,095, and the jungle or land occupied by tanks, burial grounds, roads, and irreclaimable is 1,75,869 acres.

Area by last Survey.

12. The principal soils are mar, kabur, purooa, ratikur, moti, which again admit of sub-divisions according to situation. Mar may be considered a 1st class mar, land very productive; kabur is an inferior mar, but still favourable to such crops as gram and wheat; purooa is a light sandy soil, very productive when irrigated, and yielding good sugar-cane crops.

Principal Soils.

13. The principal agricultural products are cotton, the exportation of which to Calcutta, by the Jumna river, averages about five lakhs yearly,—wheat, mostly exported to Gwalior, Jhansee and Indore,—sugar-cane, indigo, al, for dying, hemp, ulsee, and opium. Indeed there is great agricultural wealth in the district which only requires the energy and capital of European Settlers to make it one of the most productive in the North-West. The opium received by Government from this district is equal to that of Malwa.

Crops.

14. These Pergunnahs produce much saltpetre, which finds a good price in the Calcutta market.

Mineral Products.

15. There are many looms to be seen at work in different villages for the manufacture of native cloths known as kharooa, zumoordee, saloo, choonri, &c., they sell at about three or four annas per yard. These cloths are exported to all parts of India, they are dyed at Syudnuggur, on the banks of the Betwa, and there obtain the blue and red colours for which they are much admired by the natives.

Fabric.

16. The average fall of rain is about 36 inches. The greatest heat is from 25th April to 25th October; maximum heat in shade has been estimated at 120°, mean temperature in winter months 61°, and in June 104°. These calculations, however, have not met with the attention they deserve, and cannot be said to be quite correct.

Climates.

17. The prevailing diseases are, among Europeans, dysentery, fevers, determination of blood to the head, sun-stroke, and dyspepsia. Among natives, fevers, with enlarged spleen, skin affections, and sun-stroke. The average number of sick in Jail is 7·7; in Police Hospital, 18·; Dispensary 35·2; Military 9.

Prevailing Diseases.

9. These returns have been kindly furnished by Doctor Hatchell, the Civil Surgeon.

18. The principal rivers are the Jumna to the north and east, the Pohooj to the west, forming the boundary between the district and Scindia dominions, and the Betwa to the south. Calpee, on the Jumna, is the great outlet for the produce of Bundelkhund; the abstract of number of carts, bullocks, &c., from 15th April, 1862, to 31st December, 1862, or nine months, gives the large number, of 87,180 carts, &c., as having crossed the Jumna at Calpee. During that period a tramway, or better, a railway as a feeder to the Cawnpore main line, is much required.

Rivers.

19. The district is intersected from east to west by the metalled Imperial road running from Calpee towards Jhansie and Saugor. It is now under repair; all other roads of the district, such as those leading to Koonch, Jaloun, &c, are unmetalled, but very good for nine months of the year, and no hinderance whatever exists to commerce, the country being a level plain.

Roads.

20. The prevailing castes are Kuchwaha Rajpoots, to be found mostly in the Madhogurh pergunnah and villages west of Jaloun; Singher Rajpoots, holding villages east of Jaloun; Meo Rajpoots, generally are to be found in villages situated in the ravines of the Jumna; Deccan Pundits, of the same race as the former rulers of Jaloun, under whom they enjoyed the advantages of a conquering race, and held large grants of land as maâfees. The other castes are Brahmins, Koormees, Aheers, generally found in villages near ravines, where they find grazing land for their large herds of cattle; Lodhees are mostly in the Oraie pergunnah Goojur, on the banks of Pohooj.

Prevailing Castes.

Statistics by last Survey.

21. The last Survey gives the following statistics:—

Cultivators, ...	45,558
Ploughs, ...	20,603
Bullocks, ...	50,295
Wells, ...	5,636
Houses, ...	46,641 or

34 persons per habited acre.

22. I have given above the number of former Settlements and stated how those Settlements were made. When I entered upon the work of Settlement I studied carefully the directions to Settlement Officers on the subject, and the valuable instructions given in Section IV. of the same work, but owing to the complete destruction of former Records, and want of previous data, it was found impossible to adhere to the above rules entirely. There only remained for me the laborious task of ascertaining as nearly as possible the actual rent-rates in each village, taxing each village as I went on, with due regard to rent demanded from surrounding villages, similarly situated, and equally productive, or otherwise, with the same kind of soil, or differing therefrom.

Mode of Assessment.

23. Before assessing a village I drew up, myself, for each village, a rough form shewing:—

1. Former Settlement.
2. No. of Acres.
3. „ „ Ditto Cultivated.
4. „ „ Ditto Culturable.
5. „ „ Acres Waste.
6. „ „ Ditto Gardens.
7. „ „ Houses.
8. No. of Wells.
9. „ „ Ploughs.
10. Nature of soil.
11. Putwaree rates.
12. Kanoongo rates.
13. Ameen rates.
14. Proposed rates.
15. Proposed Government demand at half assets.

To the above was added any information obtained by personal inspection of the village, such as nature of crops, irrigation, &c. With professional Survey Maps of 1841-42, by Lieutenant Abbott, and of 1853-54, by Lieutenant Burgess, before me, I secured a safe basis to work upon to deduce my revenue rates. For reasons above given I had to deal with these pergunnahs as in a newly acquired country, for no Records were at hand bearing upon the condition of past Settlements, and it was but too evident that the assessment had always been too high.

Major Erskine's rate. Rates in Koonch. Rates in Calpee.

24. Major Erskine, when making his assessments in A.D. 1851, at two-thirds gross rental assets, fixed the following rate on cultivation at Rupees 2-7-0. By present Settlement the rate on cultivation will be Rupees 1-6-6; in the old Regulation villages of Calpee it is Re. 1-10-7, and in those of Koonch Rs. 2-7-7.

Duboh villages, on cultivation, Re. 1-8-0.

Rent-rate.

25. The rent-rates having been ascertained, as before described, the revenue rates were deduced as laid down in the Seharunpore rules, and are as follows :—

SETTLEMENT RENT-RATES.

Revenue rates.				Irrigated.		Non-irrigated.		
1	Mar,	...	...	—	...	3	10	3
2	Kabur,	...	...	—	...	2	14	7
3	Purooa,	...	...	—	...	2	7	11
4	Ditto, 2nd Class,	...	...	—	...	2	6	7
5	Raukur, ...	...	...	—	...	2	11	8
6	Ditto, 2nd Class,	...	...	—	...	1	4	9
7	Khera, ...	...	...	—	...	3	7	0
8	Kuchar,	...	...	—	...	3	11	11
9	Teer Kuchar,	...	...	—	...	3	10	8
10	Koora, ...	...	...	—	...	2	11	3
On whole area,		...	...	—	...	2	10	11

REVENUE-RATES.

				Irrigated.		Non-irrigated.		
1	Mar, ...	...	...	—	...	1	12	2
2	Kabur, ...	...	...	—	...	1	6	7
3	Purooa,...	...	...	—	...	1	3	4
4	Ditto, 2nd Class,	...	...	—	...	1	2	8
5	Raukur,	...	...	—	...	1	5	1
6	Ditto, 2nd Class,	...	...	—	...	0	10	0
7	Khera, ...	...	...	—	...	1	10	7
8	Kuchar,	...	...	—	...	1	13	0
9	Teer Kuchar,	...	...	—	...	1	12	4
10	Koora, ...	...	...	—	...	1	4	11
On whole area,		...	...	—	...	1	4	9

and accompanying statements shew the Kanoongoe and Putwaree douls as compared with proposed Settlement, also decrease or increase of Government demand in each Pergunnah.

Statement shewing in each Pergunnah increase or decrease on former Settlement.

Pergunnah.	Former Jumma after the remission at ⅔ assets.	Proposed demand at ½ assets.	Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
Oraie, ...	1,60,276 0 0	1,64,550 0 0	4,274	...	Including resumed maâfee lands.
Atta, ...	1,08,744 0 0	1,03,809 0 0	...	4,935 0 0	Ditto.
Jaloun, ...	1,61,891 0 0	1,55,575 0 0	...	6,316 0 0	Ditto.
Kunnar, ...	69,314 5 4	61,421 13 4	...	7,892 8 0	Ditto.
Madhogurh, ...	92,891 0 0	85,945 8 0	...	6,945 8 0	Ditto.
Koonch, ...	24,400 0 0	20,362 0 0	...	1,038 0 0	Ditto.
Total, ...	6,14,516 5 4	5,91,663 5 4	4,274	27,127 0 0	
	Deduct	Increase, ...	...	4,274 0 0	
			Total, Rs. ...	22,853 0 0	

Kanoongoe Doul.

Pergunnah.	Kanoongoe Doul.	Settlement.	Decrease.	Increase.
Jaloun, ...	1,69,459 0 0	1,60,535 0 0	8,924 0 0	
Oraie, ...	1,89,735 0 0	1,68,889 0 0	20,846 0 0	
Atta, ...	1,20,493 0 0	1,09,360 0 0	11,133 0 0	
Kunnar, ...	81,949 0 0	62,686 0 0	19,263 0 0	
Madhogurh, ...	92,571 0 0	86,238 0 0	6,333 0 0	
Koonch villages, ...	20,670 0 0	20,458 0 0	212 0 0	
Total, ...	6,74,877 0 0	6,08,166 0 0	66,711 0 0	

Putwaree Doul.

Pergunnah.	Putwaree Doul.	Settlement.	Decrease.	Increase.	Kanoongoe rate on cultivation.	Putwaree rate on cultivation.
Jaloun, ...	1,38,809	1,60,535	...	21,726	1 11 5	1 6 6
Oraie, ...	1,00,623	1,68,889	...	68,226	1 11 3	0 14 6
Atta, ...	97,012	1,09,360	...	12,348	1 3 1	0 15 4
Kunnar, ...	54,069	62,686	...	8,617	1 10 10	1 1 8
Madhogurh, ...	75,576	86,288	...	10,662	1 10 4	1 5 4
Koonch villages, ...	21,300	20,458	842	...	1 5 6	1 6 1
Total, ...	4,87,389	6,08,166	842	1,21,619	Average rate. 1 8 11	1 2 1

Major Erskine's Settlement.

26. Major Erskine's Settlement, made at two-thirds rental assets, was for Rs. 6,56,532-5-4, deduct remission of Rs. 42,016, leaving the Settlement on 30th June, 1861, at Rs. 6,14,516-5-4. The Settlement now submitted for sanction at ½ assets, under the orders of Government, is for

Rs. 5,31,143-5-4, shewing a decrease on the five pergunnahs, and 43 other villages, of Rs. 83,373; but to the new Government demand, if the sum of Rs. 60,520 for resumed Maâfee and Oobaree tenures be added, the actual decrease on former Settlement will be only Rs. 22,853.

Results of present Settlement.

27. The present Settlement gives the following results,—rental assets Rs. 12,57,244-15-0.

DEDUCT.

Road Fund at 1 per cent.,	...	...	Rs.	6,084	11	0
School ditto at 1 per cent.,	...	...	„	6,084	14	0
District Dâk at 4 *as.* per cent.,	...	...	„	1,525	1	3
Chowkeedar per annum,	...	...	„	27,134	0	0
						40,828-13-3
Balance,	...	Rs.		12,16,416	1	9

Jumma (12,16,416-1-9,) 6,08,208-0-0-10, Government demand, omitting fractions Rs. 6,08,166.

Deduct for life Maâfee and Oobaree tenures, Rs. 16,502-10-8.

Total balance, ... Rs. 5,91,663-5-4.

Statements of Acres in Zillah Jaloun for 676 villages.

	Total extent in acres.	*Meenahie, or land not assessable.*					*Malgoozaree, or land chargeable with revenue.*				
		Site of villages.	Lands for village servants.	Maâfee and khyrat lands.	Forests and Jungle.	Total meenahie in acres.	Culturable, not cultivated.	Baugh.	Recently thrown out of cultivation.	Cultivated.	Total malgoozaree land in acres
Present measurement.	7,09,587	6,774	5,914	20,112	1,73,869	2,06,669	33,544	10,551	26,624	4,32,199	5,02,918

Putwaree Circle.

28. The villages have been made into 405 Circles, each having a Putwaree, with an Assistant when requisite. The average cost of the Putwaree is Rs. 67. The total sum paid to Putwarees and their Assistants will be Rs. 33,219.

Chowkeedars.

29. There are 826 Chowkeedars at an annual cost of Rs. 27,134, and 227 Bullahars at Rs. 24 per annum, or yearly Rs. 5,448, thus the annual cost of the rural police will be Rs. 582.

30. The lands granted to village servants amount to 5,914 acres, the rental assets being Rs. 1,177.

Resumed Maâfee Lands.

31. The amount of resumed maâfee lands, including whole villages, patches, malikana and malgoozaree grants, is acres 56,785; rental assets being Rs. 1,22,775-6-5; these lands have been settled at ½ rental assets. When the maâfee tenure has been confiscated for rebellion, possession has been forfeited; when resumed for passive disloyalty, resumption, merely, has been deemed sufficient, and the maâfeedar converted into an hereditary cultivator. In cases of whole villages confiscated for rebellion, the maâfeedar has forfeited all right, and the village has been transferred, generally to old proprietors; when merely resumed for passive disloyalty, Settlement has been made with the maâfeedar.

32. The amount of non-resumed maûfee lands, including whole villages, is 20,112 acres, rental assets being Rs. 40,225-15-9.

Irrigated

33. The Survey papers only show 5,441 acres irrigated. This irrigation is mostly from kutcha wells about 20 feet deep and yielding only surface water which is soon expended ; these kutcha wells cost about Rs. 12. The greatest irrigation is to be found in the Purwa soil of Madhogurh and Kunnar pergunnahs, where sugar-cane is grown: irrigation is the great want of this district. A permanent supply of water can only be found at great depths, and wells must then be constructed of good masonry, far too expensive for an impoverished community ; perhaps at some future period the rivers Jumna, Betwa and Pohooj may be turned to use for irrigation by means of canals branching off from them, or again, a system of irrigation by Artesian, or common wells, might be introduced with advantage under Government management. From the great dearth of water, the welfare of the district depends entirely upon a good rain season, should that fail, famine stares the agriculturist in the face, and he emigrates to the Deccan to seek a new home.

Culturable land not cultivated.

34. The amount of land culturable but not cultivated, upon which the Government demand has been abandoned during present Settlement, is 44,095 acres. This land is distributed over the whole area, in patches of no great extent, and is principally to be found in pergunnahs Orai, Atta, Kunnar, on the banks of rivers, nullahs, &c.

Gardens.

35. The number of acres converted into gardens for growing babool, neem, mowah, mangoe, the three first prevailing, is acres 10,551. These gardens have, with few exceptions, been exempted from assessment, to encourage the landed proprietors in planting groves, and to deter the people from cutting down those already planted, which would have taken place had any tax been put upon them.

Villages classified.

36. It has been found convenient to divide the villages into four classes in each pergunnah, according to the fertility of the soil of each. The villages in which mar and kabur prevail, being generally first class village.

Nature of Tenures.

37. The usual tenures in these Pergunnahs are Zemindaree.

IMPERFECT PUTTEEDAREE BYEA CHARA.

Average of holding.

The last prevails mostly in Attah Pergunnah, Zemindaree in Jaloun, and imperfect Putteedaree in Orai. The holdings are small, as seen below :—

MADHOGURH PERGUNNAH.

Average seer of Zemindars,	...	...	...	36 Acres.
Ditto holding of Putteedars,	...	...	...	13 Ditto.
Ditto of hereditary cultivators,	...	...	...	8 Ditto.
Ditto of non-hereditary ditto,	...	...	...	6 Ditto.

JALOUN.

Average seer of Lumberdars,	...	...	...	75 Acres.
Ditto holding of Putteedars,	...	...	...	15 Ditto.
Ditto of hereditary cultivators,	...	...	...	17 Ditto.
Ditto of non-hereditary ditto,	...	...	...	7 Ditto.

ORAI.

Average seer of Lumberdars,	...	...	...	71 Acres.
Ditto holding of Putteedars,	...	...	...	22 Ditto.
Ditto of hereditary cultivators,	...	...	...	12 Ditto.
Ditto of non-hereditary ditto,	...	..	...	7 Ditto.

ATTAH.

Average seer of Lumberdars, ...	77 Acres.
Ditto holding of Putteedars, ...	22 Ditto.
Ditto of hereditary cultivators, ...	12 Ditto.
Ditto of non-hereditary ditto, ...	7 Ditto.

KUNNAR.

Average seer of Lumberdars, ...	26 Acres.
Ditto holding of Putteedars, ...	12 Ditto.
Average seer of hereditary cultivators, ...	8 Acres.
Ditto of non-hereditary ditto, ...	5 Ditto.

DUBOH VILLAGES *transferred to* KOONCH PERGUNNAH.

Average seer of Lumberdars, ...	35 Acres.
Ditto holding of Putteedars, ...	23 Ditto.
Ditto of hereditary cultivators, ...	8 Ditto.
Ditto of non-hereditary ditto, ...	7 Ditto.

Fourth Settlement.

38. There are in this district four different Settlements, as follows:—

1. Calpee Settlement of 148 villages, from A. D. 1840-41 to A. D. 1870-71.

2. Koonch Settlement of 107 villages, from A. D. 1840-41 to A. D. 1870-71.

3. Duboh Settlement of 18 villages, belonging to former Pergunnah of Duboh, now transferred to Scindia. The 18 villages being east of the Pohooj were retained by our Government, that river being the boundary; this Settlement is from A. D. 1856-57 to 1870-71.

4. The present Settlement of 676 villages, from 1st July, 1861, to 30th June, 1881. It will be a matter for future consideration whether it would not be judicious to extend all these Settlements to A. D. 1881.

39. The total Revenue of the Jaloun District may be estimated as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

New Settlement, ...	Rs. 5,91,663	5	4
Koonch Ditto, ... } Duboh, ... } Calpee, ... }	„ 2,76,203	7	3
Abkaree, &c., ...	„ 25,255	0	0
Assessed Taxes, ...	„ 35,400	0	0
Stamps, ...	„ 17,279	2	6
Total, ...	Rs. 9,45,800	15	1

EXPENDITURE.

Civil Establishment, ...	Rs. 88,704	0	0
New Police, ...	„ 93,196	0	0
Pensions, ...	„ 49,389	0	0
Contingencies, ...	„ 10,000	0	0
Leaving a balance of Receipts over total, ...	„ 2,41,289	0	0
Expenditure, ...	Rs. 7,04,511	15	1

Schools.

40. Little as yet has been done in this district towards education. The present number of schools is 95, with 1,149 pupils. The school cess now fixed will allow of some extension in the department, and no time will be lost in establishing School Circles. The balances on last Settlement are Rs. 1,54,526-13-11, part of which will be recovered.

Balance on last Settlement, ...				Rs. 1,54,526	13 11
Not realizable, ...	Rs. 1,45,737	8	2		
Realizable, ...	Rs. 8,789	6	9	Rs. 1,54,526	13 11

41. Having thus sketched the general features of the district, I now propose giving the newly settled pergunnahs.

General Statement in Acres, Zillah Jaloun.

Pergunnah.	Jumma of 1st Settlement.	Jumma of 2nd Settlement.	Jumma of 3rd Settlement.	Jumma of last, or five years' Settlement	Proposed Jumma.	Total area in acres.	Deduct Minhaee.	
							Lakhiraj.	Barren.
Jaloun, ...	1,55,955	1,60,768	1,61,501	1,60,578 0 0	1,48,962 0 0	1,28,320	9,967	12,781
Kunnar, ...	8,870	87,603	81,501	81,801 5 4	62,686 0 0	77,162	3,384	19,043
Atta, ...	91,481	1,01,154	1,05,076	1,09,947 0 0	1,09,360 0 0	1,89,562	3,729	63,572
Orai, ...	1,23,971	1,25,157	1,39,828	1,64,619 0 0	1,68,889 0 0	1,88,344	4,644	51,029
Madhogurh, ...	(Only for four villages) 6,318	72,600	85,694	1,03,674 0 0	86,238 0 0	87,152	3,429	21,067
Koonch, ...	* 19,098	23,541	26,505	...	20,458 0 0	29,915	605	12,471
* 39 Villages	4,85,573	5,70,883	6,00,105					
4 Ditto	from Indoorki Pergunnah.							
43 Villages.	„ Duboh	„						

General Statement.

	Malgoozaree.					Assessment in total area per acre.	Assessment on total Malgoozaree land, cultivated and culturable, per acre.	Assessment on land under cultivation, per acre.
	Uncultivated.		*Cultivated.*					
	Culturable waste.	Lately abandoned.	Irrigated.	Not Irrigated.	Total Cultivated.			
Jaloun, ...	10,339	3,547	994	90,692	91,686	1 2 7	1 6 7	1 10 0
Kunnar, ...	14,521	1,365	1,919	46,930	48,849	0 13 0	1 2 4	1 4 6
Atta, ...	10,373	10,705	303	1,00,880	1,01,183	0 9 3	0 14 4	1 1 4
Orai, ...	13,055	7,895	457	1,11,264	1,11,721	0 14 4	1 4 4	1 8 2
Madhogurh, ...	4,293	2,126	1,769	54,468	56,237	0 15 10	1 6 0	1 8 6
Koonch, ...	832	586	...	15,421	15,421	0 10 11	1 3 5	1 5 3

Classes of Soil.

Number of Villages.	Pergunnah.	*Mar.*		*Kabur.*		*Perooa 1st.*		*Perooa 2nd.*		*Rankur 1st.*		*Rankur 2nd.*		*Kuchar or Terai.*				*Total.*	
		Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rupees.
									FIRST CLASS VILLAGES.										
46	Kunnar, ..	158	547 8 0	2,945	9,495 8 0	15,498	46,432 0 0	1,117	2,690 14 0	1,096	2,648 4 0	643	1,225 8 0	...	...	...	...	21,457	63,039 10 0
	Rate per acre,...	...	3 7 5	...	3 3 9	...	2 15 11	...	2 6 7	...	2 6 8	...	1 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 0
									SECOND CLASS VILLAGES.										
38	Kunnar, ...	8	24 0 0	1,527	3,974 4 0	12,054	32,351 14 0	1,142	2,882 0 0	217	414 4 0	162	219 0 0	...	...	...	...	15,110	39,865 6 0
	Rate per acre,...	3	0 0 0	...	2 9 8	...	2 10 11	...	2 8 10	...	1 14 7	...	1 5 8	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 3
									THIRD CLASS VILLAGES.										
42	Kunnar, ...	64	192 0 0	2,066	4,711 4 0	184	460 0 0	8,292	18,621 0 0	185	370 8 0	1472	1,987 14 0	29	68 4 0	...	...	12,292	26,410 14 0
	Rate per acre,...	...	3 0 0	...	2 4 6	...	2 8 0	...	2 3 11	...	2 0 1	...	1 5 7	...	2 5 8	...	...	...	2 2 5
									FOURTH CLASS VILLAGES.										
4	Kunnar, ...	...	...	164	164 0 0	...	...	574	594 4 0	254	508 0 0	363	363 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,355	1,631 4 0
	Rate per acre,...	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	1 0 9	...	2 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 3 3
130	Grand Total,...	230	763 8 0	6,702	18,345 0 0	27,736	79,243 14 0	11,123	24,790 0 0	1,752	3,941 0 0	2,640	3,795 6 0	29	68 4 0	...	...	50,214	1,30,947 2 0
	Rate per acre,...	...	3 5 1	...	2 11 10	...	2 13 8	...	2 3 7	...	2 3 11	...	1 7 0	...	2 5 8	...	...	...	2 9 9

Classes of Soil.

Number of Villages	Pergunnah	Mar.		Rankur Motee		Kabur.		Perooa.		Rankur Motee		Kheyra		Koorrah		Kuchar.		Total.	
		Acres	Rs	Acres	Rs	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs	Acres	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres.	Rs	Acres.	Rs.
								FIRST-CLASS VILLAGES.											
61	Jaloun, ...	25,172	96,715 0 0	4,433	15,760 14 0	18,772	59,549 10 0	8,063	20,887 7 0	4,454	9,932 0 0	39	134 0 0	...	...	...	...	6,933	2,02,979 14 0
	Rate per acre, ...	...	3 13 6	...	3 8 11	...	3 2 9	...	2 9 0	...	5 3 2	...	5 3 7	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 3
								SECOND-CLASS VILLAGES.											
38	Jaloun, ...	3,107	10,680 10 0	1,800	5,520 12 0	11,955	3,522 3 8	9,123	21,221 3 0	3,658	6,491 8 0	13	52 0 0	54	163 0 0	74	185 0 0	29,784	79,537 9 0
	Rate per acre, ...	...	3 7 0	...	3 1 1	...	3 0 4	...	2 5 3	...	1 12 5	...	4 0 0	...	3 0 4	...	2 8 0	...	2 10 9
								THIRD-CLASS VILLAGES.											
16	Jaloun, ...	706	2,345 3 0	942	2,535 0 0	2,627	7,350 15 0	1,180	2,543 2 0	3,052	4,224 9 0	...	...	37	83 4 0	...	...	8,544	19,082 1 0
	Rate per acre, ...	...	3 5 2	...	2 11 0½	...	2 12 9	...	2 2 5	...	1 6 2	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 3 9
								FOURTH-CLASS VILLAGES											
9	Jaloun, ...	95	209 6 0	263	704 15 0	648	1,467 2 0	973	1,376 4 0	1,433	1,689 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,212	5,446 13 0
	Rate per acre, ...	...	2 3 3	...	2 10 11	...	2 4 3	...	1 12 6	...	1 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 11 2
124	Grand Total, ...	29,080	1,09,950 0 0	7,438	24,521 9 0	34,002	1,03,591 3 0	19,139	46,028 0 0	12,597	22,338 2 0	52	186 0 0	91	246 4 0	74	185 0 0	1,02,473	3,07,046 5 0
	Rate per acre, ...	...	3 12 7	...	3 4 9	...	3 0 9	...	2 6 6	...	1 12 3	...	3 9 3	...	2 11 4	...	2 8 0	...	2 15 11

Classes of Soil.

No. of Villages	Pergunnah.	*Mar.*		*Kabur.*		*Perooa.*		*Rankur Motee.*		*Rankur Putre.*		*Kuchar.*		*Taree.*		*Total.*			
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
									FIRST-CLASS VILLAGES.										
53	Orai, ...	35,413	1,32,885 12 0	10,381	24,393 12 0	3,843	9,827 12 0	11,826	39,650 4 0	1,164	2,541 0 0	95	345 0 0	...	...	62,169	2,19,343 8 0		
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	3 12 0	...	3 4 4	...	2 7 8	...	3 5 3	...	2 3 0	...	3 10 1	...	...	...	3 8 6		
									SECOND-CLASS VILLAGES.										
21	Orai, ...	3,768	12,040 8 0	3,155	9,076 0 0	2,792	6,752 2 0	2,076	5,802 8 0	2,041	3,568 14 0	1,056	4,947 0 0	...	...	14,888	42,184 0 0		
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	3 3 2	...	2 14 0	...	2 5 1	...	2 12 9	...	1 12 0	...	4 10 11	...	...	...	2 13 4		
									THIRD-CLASS VILLAGES.										
26	Orai, ...	1,448	4,567 8 0	6,262	16,782 8 0	6,299	14,322 8 0	2,491	6,214 8 0	5,029	8,157 12 0	290	1,155 0 0	2	6 0 0	21,821	51,207 12 0		
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	3 2 6	...	2 10 1	...	2 4 6	...	2 8 1	...	1 8 11	...	3 15 10	...	3 0 0	...	2 5 8		
									FOURTH-CLASS VILLAGES.										
29	Orai, ...	849	1,895 12 0	2,377	5,320 8 0	4,334	8,187 2 0	1,542	2,983 13 0	10,398	9,901 8 0	1,383	6,039 0 0	85	425 0 0	20,968	34,752 11 0		
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	2 3 6	...	2 3 10	...	1 14 3	...	1 14 11	...	0 15 0	...	4 5 10	...	5 0 0	...	1 8 4		
129	Grand Total, ...	41,478	1,51,398 8 0	22,175	65,572 2 0	17,268	38,789 8 0	17,935	54,651 1 0	18,632	24,169 2 0	2,824	12,483 0 0	87	431 0 0	120,399	3,47,487 15 0		
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	3 10 5	...	2 15 4	...	2 3 9	...	3 0 9	...	1 4 9	...	4 6 9	...	4 15 4	...	2 14 2		

Classes of Soil.

No of Villages	Pergunnah.	*Mar.*		*Kabur.*		*Perooa.*		*Rankur Motee.*		*Rankur Putee.*		*Kheyrah.*		*Taree.*		*Kuchur.*		*Total.*	
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
								FIRST-CLASS VILLAGES.											
13	Atta, ...	3,672	13,481 0 0	7,646	22,814 0 0	4,957	12,933 8 0	2,571	7,322 0 0	1,474	2,659 8 0	94	409 0 0	...	...	...	...	20,414	59,619 0 0
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	3 10 9	...	2 15 9	...	2 9 9	...	2 13 7	...	1 12 10	...	4 5 7	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 9
								SECOND-CLASS VILLAGES.											
31	Atta, ...	3,253	10,042 8 0	5,680	14,752 14 0	7,504	17,897 0 0	2,276	5,250 8 0	4,621	5,273 12 0	68	221 0 0	88	347 8 0	584	2,286 0 0	24,074	56,071 2 0
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	3 1 5	...	2 9 7	...	2 6 2	...	2 4 11	...	1 2 3	...	3 4 0	...	3 15 2	...	3 14 8	...	2 5 3
								THIRD-CLASS VILLAGES.											
42	Atta, ...	2,908	8,687 0 0	9,884	21,090 8 0	11,249	22,862 14 0	3,906	7,100 12 0	10,955	10,047 14 0	34	81 8 0	75	210 8 0	1245	3,870 4 0	40,256	73,951 4 0
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	2 15 9	...	2 2 2	...	2 0 6	...	1 13 2	...	0 14 9	...	2 6 4	...	2 15 1	...	3 1 10	...	1 13 5
								FOURTH-CLASS VILLAGES.											
44	Atta, ...	370	880 6 0	4,085	8,440 8 0	6,189	10,53,112	3,408	5,134 2 0	12,492	10,458 6 0	56	124 0 0	64	247 0 0	582	1,312 0 0	27,246	37,128 14 0
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	2 6 1	...	2 1 6	...	1 11 3	...	1 8 1	...	0 13 4	...	2 3 5	...	3 13 9	...	2 4 1	...	1 6 0
130	Grand Total, ...	10,203	33,090 14 0	27,295	67,097 14 0	29,899	64,225 2 0	12,161	24,807 1 0	29,542	28,439 8 0	252	835 8 0	227	805 0 0	2,411	7,469 0 0	1,11,990	2,26,770 4 0
	Rate per Acre, ...	...	3 3 11	...	2 7 4	...	2 2 4	...	2 0 8	...	0 15 5	...	3 5 1	...	3 8 9	...	3 1 7	...	2 0 5

Classes of Soil.

Number of Villages.	Pergunnah.	Mar.		Kabur.		Perooa 1st		Perooa 2nd.		Rankur Mutee.		Rankur Putee.		Kheyrah.		Kuchar 1st.		Kuchar 2nd.		Taree.		Total.	
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
											FIRST-CLASS VILLAGES.												
34	Madhogurh, ...	5,461	20,787 4 0	10,244	365 4 8	5,383	18,483 8 0	2,554	8,643 4 0	205	717 8 0	277	593 8 0	36	161 0 0	22	132 0 0	...	...	...	...	24,182	86,012 8 0
	Rate per Acre,	...	3 12 8	...	3 9 1	...	3 6 11	...	3 6 1	...	3 8 0	...	2 2 5	...	4 7 7	...	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 11
											SECOND-CLASS VILLAGES.												
35	Madhogurh, ...	1,923	6,854 4 0	9,427	27,968 12 0	5,512	15,451 8 0	650	1,723 8 0	36	90 0 0	1,803	2,917 0 0	6	30 0 0	21	105 0 0	...	...	...	...	19,378	55,140 0 0
	Rate per Acre,	...	3 9 0	...	2 15 6	...	2 12 10	...	2 10 5	...	2 8 0	...	1 9 11	...	5 0 0	...	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 1
											THIRD-CLASS VILLAGES.												
17	Madhogurh, ...	90	276 8 0	840	2,002 8 0	2,663	6,667 6 0	904	2,137 8 0	185	449 0 0	1,294	2,054 0 0	...	...	208	607 8 0	...	...	4	14 0 0	6,188	14,209 4 0
	Rate per Acre,	...	3 0 3	...	2 6 3	...	2 4 2	...	2 5 10	...	2 4 1	...	1 9 5	...	...	...	2 14 9	...	...	...	3 8 0	...	2 4 9
											FOURTH-CLASS VILLAGES.												
14	Madhogurh, ...	...	...	514	1,242 0 0	944	1,841 0 0	460	877 8 0	186	279 0 0	2,257	2,320 4 0	...	...	114	395 0 0	46	92 0 0	8	20 0 0	4,529	7,067 6 0
	Rate per Acre,	...	...	...	2 6 4	...	1 15 0	...	1 15 6	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 6	...	...	...	3 7 5	...	2 0 0	...	2 8 0	...	1 8 11
100	Grand Total, ...	7,474	27,838 0 0	21,025	67,787 12 0	14,502	42,444 0 0	4,568	13,381 12 0	612	1,535 8 0	5,631	7,885 10 0	42	191 0 0	365	1,239 8 0	46	92 0 0	12	34 0 0	54,277	1,62,429 2 0
	Rate per Acre,	...	3 11 7	...	3 3 7	...	2 14 10	...	2 14 10	...	2 8 2	...	1 6 10	...	4 8 9	...	3 6 4	...	2 0 0	...	1 13 4	...	2 15 11

Classes of Soils.

Number of Villages.	Pergunnah.	Mar 1st.		Mar 2nd.		Kabur 1st.		Kabur 2nd.		Perooa 1st.		Perooa 2nd.		Runkur Motee 1st.		Runkur Motee 2nd.		Kuchar.		Taree.		Kheyra.		Total.	
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
										FIRST CLASS VILLAGES.															
27	Koonch, ...	379	1,553 8 0	331	1,289 6 0	5733	17,301 12 0	2369	6,786 0 0	154	487 14 0	204	477 0 0	853	1,762 0 0	956	1,582 12 0	101	312 8 0	...	...	9	24 0 0	11,092	15,145 0 0
	Rate per Acre,	...	3 9 2	...	3 14 4	...	3 0 3	...	2 13 10	...	3 2 8	...	2 5 5	...	2 1 1	...	1 10 6	...	3 0 1	...	...	...	2 10 8	...	2 13 3
										SECOND CLASS VILLAGES.															
12	Koonch, ...	...	...	...	...	733	1,765 11 0	430	999 4 0	7	14 0 0	27	48 8 0	216	361 0 0	888	938 3 0	7	15 12 0	...	...	3	3 0 0	2,311	4,137 6 0
	Rate per Acre,	...	...	...	...	...	2 6 7	...	2 5 2	...	2 0 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 10 9	...	1 0 11	...	2 4 0	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	1 12 8
39	Grand Total,...	379	1,553 8 0	331	1,289 6 0	6466	19,067 7 0	2799	7,785 4 0	161	501 14 0	231	517 8 0	1069	2,123 0 0	1844	2,520 15 0	111	328 4 0		...	12	27 0 0	13,403	17,087 0 0
	Rate per Acre,	...	4 1 7	...	3 14 4	...	2 15 3	...	2 12 6	...	3 1 11	...	2 3 10	...	1 15 9	...	1 5 10	...	2 15 4	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	2 10 5

Annual Jumma Statement.

Number of Villages.	Pergunnah.	Jumma of the last year or of expired year.	Proposed Jumma. Term of Settlement.	Proposed Jumma. Jumma.
142	Jaloun, ...	1,74,840	1861-62 to 1880-81.	1,60,535
131	Kunnar, ...	81,301	Ditto to ditto,	62,686
129	Atta, ...	1,08,744	Ditto to ditto,	1,09,360
129	Orai, ...	1,64,619	Ditto to ditto,	1,68,889
103	Madhogurh, ...	1,03,674	Ditto to ditto,	86,238
43	Koonch, ...	26,646	Ditto to ditto,	20,458
	Total, ...	6,59,824	...	6,08,166

Kistbundi Statement.

Number of Village.	Pergunnah.	Khureef Kist. 15th November. Fractional share.	Khureef Kist. 15th November. Amount of kist.	Khureef Kist. 15th December. Fractional share.	Khureef Kist. 15th December. Amount of kist.	Khureef Kist. Total amount of Khureef kist.	Rubbee Kist. 1st May. Fractional share.	Rubbee Kist. 1st May. Amount of kist.	Rubbee Kist. 1st June. Fractional share.	Rubbee Kist. 1st June. Amount of kist.	Total amount of Rubbee kist.	Total of share.	Grand total of Rubbee and Khureef kists.
142	Jaloun, ...	4	37,271	4	33,739 0 0	71,010 0 0	4	46,467	4	43,065 0 0	89,525 0 0	16	1,60,535 0 0
131	Kunnar, ...	...	14,719	...	14,344 5 4	29,063 5 4	...	16,688	...	15,670 8 0	32,358 8 0	...	61,421 13 4
129	Atta, ...	...	25,455	...	22,840 0 0	48,295 0 0	...	29,053	...	26,461 0 0	55,514 0 0	...	1,03,809 0 0
129	Orai, ...	...	36,484	...	30,530 0 0	67,014 0 0	...	59,848	...	42,027 0 0	1,01,875 0 0	...	1,68,889 0 0
											Deduct Maâfee, and Abaee,...		4,339 0 0
													1,64,550 0 0
103	Madhogurh, ...	...	19,835	...	18,202 8 0	38,037 8 0	...	24,764	...	23,144 0 0	47,908 0 0	...	85,945 0 0
43	Koonch, ...	...	5,103	...	5,103 0 0	10,251 0 0	...	5,515	...	4,692 0 0	10,207 0 0	...	20,458 0 0

Village Police Statement, Zillah Jaloun.

Pergunnah.	Number of villages.	Jumma.	Number of Police. Chowkeedars.	Number of Police. Bullahurs.	Number of houses.	Pay of Police. Chowkeedars.	Pay of Police. Bullahurs.	Total.	Population.
Jaloun, ...	142	1,60,535	177	61	15,275	6,168	1,464	7,631 0 0	58,813
Kunnar, ...	131	62,686	132	22	4,833	4,154	528	4,682 0 0	26,298
Atta, ...	129	1,09,360	176	47	8,274	5,604	1,128	6,732 0 0	45,948
Orai,...	129	1,68,889	180	58	11,503	5,892	1,392	7,284 0 0	56,457
Madhogurh, ...	103	86,238	128	33	6,419	4,152	792	4,944 0 0	35,149
Koonch, ...	43	20,458	38	6	1,038	1,164	144	1,308 0 0	6,039

Statement showing the nature of Tenures in Zillah Jaloun.

Pergunnahs.	Number of Lumberdars.	Number of Sharcholders.	Number of Zemindarce Villages.	Number of Puttedarce Villages.	Number of Bhyachara Villages.	Total Number of Villages.
Jaloun, ...	400	2,241	73	66	3	142
Kunnar, ...	380	2,661	50	80	...	130
Atta, ...	465	3,163	64	50	15	129
Orai, ...	312	3,179	58	50	21	129
Madhogurh, ...	316	2,438	51	41	11	103
Koonch, ...	148	1,446	15	28	...	43
Total, ...	2,021	15,128	311	315	50	676

Statement showing depth at which the Water is procurable at the undermentioned places.

Pergunnahs.	Depth. Feet.		Feet.	Estimated cost.
Jaloun, ...	75	to	105	400 Rs. to 700
Atta, North, ...	90	to	97	400 „ to 600
Atta, South, ...	51	to	60	500 „
Madhogurh, ...	45	to	50	300 „ to 500
Koonch, ...	51	to	100	400 „ to 700
Kunnar, ...	75	to	125	500 „ to 1,000

Statement of Putwarces.

Pergunnahs.	No. of Circles.	No. of Putwarces.	Amount of pay.
Jaloun, ...	76	104	8,117 0 0
Kunnar, ...	66	68	3,648 0 0
Atta, ...	70	90	5,966 0 0
Orai, ...	85	85	6,434 0 0
Madhogurh, ...	63	63	4,864 0 0
Koonch, ...	19	19	1,213 0 0
Total, ...	379	429	30,242 0 0

Abstract Statement of Wells in the Jaloun District.

Number.	Pergunnahs.	No. of Wells.
1	Jaloun, ...	1,368
2	Kunnar, ...	1,325
3	Orai, ...	892
4	Atta, ...	666
5	Madhogurh, ...	1,921
6	Koonch, ...	113
	Total, ...	6,250

Comparative Statement of Settlements made by Major Ternan, Deputy Commissioner, and Mr. White, Settlement Officer.

Name of Pergunnah.	Settlement made by Deputy Commissioner.				Settlement made by Settlement Officer.				Decrease.	Increase.
	Revenue Jumma.	Local Fund.	Total.		Revenue Jumma.	Local Fund.	Total.			
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.
Jaloun, ...	1,87,476 11 7	4,322 2 8	1,91,798 14 3		1,89,765 3 6	4,373 3 6	1,94,143 7 0		...	2,344 8 9
Atta, ...	1,06,909 4 0	2,529 15 8	1,09,439 3 8		1,10,739 13 3	2,548 15 9	1,13,288 13 0		...	3,849 9 4
Orai, ...	1,65,273 0 0	3,818 12 0	1,69,091 12 0		1,64,760 9 11	3,792 7 1	1,68,553 1 0		538 11 0	...
Koonch, ...	20,464 0 0	463 7 2	20,927 7 2		20,909 13 6	481 4 9	21,391 2 3		...	463 11 1
Madhogurh, ...	1,17,177 11 5	1,477 7 10	1,18,655 3 3		1,16,791 9 7	2,688 4 5	1,19,479 14 0		...	824 10 9
Total, ...	5,97,300 11 0	12,611 13 4	6,09,912 8 4		6,12,967 1 9	13,689 3 6	6,16,856 5 3		538 11 0	7,482 7 11

List of Oobaree Villages continued or confirmed in the new Settlement of Land Revenue in 1863.

No.	Pergunnah or Village.	Amount of Jumma.	No.	Pergunnah or Village.	Amount of Jumma.
		Rs. As. P.		ATTA—(*Continued.*)	Rs. As. P.
1	JALOUN.—Burha, ...	1,022 0 0		Sultanpoor ...	726 0 0
2	Byaspoor, ...	646 0 0		Sumbra Kasimpoor,	602 0 0
3	Roor or Mullao, ..	807 0 0		Nunda, ...	416 0 0
4	Pee or Nirunjunpoor, ...	684 0 0		Total, ...	6,891 0 0
5	Syudpoor, ...	520 0 0	1	ORAI.—Birgawan, ...	709 0 0
	Total, ...	3,749 0 0	1	KOONCH.—Berna of Duboh,...	486 0 0
1	ATTA.—Babye, ...	1,505 0 0	1	MADHOGURH.—Husseypore,	377 0 0
	Bunfurra, ...	175 0 0		Dhurumpore,	355 0 0
	Chursouni, ...	2,753 0 0		Total, ...	732 0 0
	Dunnoopoora, ...	232 0 0			
	Dhurumpoor, ...	482 0 0		Grand Total, ...	11,867 0 0

List of Oobarce Villages resumed in 1863 *at the new Settlement of* 20 *Years, made by Major A. H. Ternan.*

No.	Pergunnah and Village.	Jumma.			No.	Pergunnah and Village.	Jumma.		
		Rs.	As	P.			Rs.	As.	P.
1	JALOUN—Scrawun, ...	4,973	0	0	1	ORAI—Perona, ...	3,384	0	0
2	Oograpoor, ...	243	0	0	2	Pur, ...	2,404	0	0
3	Pinkoola, ...	500	0	0	3	Dhugwan Khurd, ...	1,534	0	0
4	Jurgam, ...	300	0	0	4	Geerthan, ...	2,158	0	0
5	Chanee, ...	659	0	0					
6	Bulooa Muzra Chanee,	272	0	0		Total, ...	9,480	0	0
7	Ghetaree ditto, ...	84	0	0					
8	Ritehree, ...	54	0	0	1	MADHOGURH—Hinguta, ...	838	0	0
9	Sirsa, ...	1,335	0	0	2	Bouhra, ...	1,287	0	0
10	Rypoora Muzra Sirsa,	132	0	0					
11	Kythwah, ...	1,084	0	0		Total, ...	2,125	0	0
12	Muloopoora, ...	553	0	0					
13	Kootubpoora, ...	248	0	0	1	KOONCH—Koonda, ...	909	0	0
					2	Buroda, ...	1,756	0	0
						Total, ...	2,665	0	0
	Total, ...	10,517	0	0		Grand Total, ...	24,787	0	0

List of Villages continued rent free in 1863 *at the new Settlement of Major A. H. Ternan.*

No.	Pergunnah and Village.	Jumma or value in rupees.			No.	Pergunnah and Village.	Jumma or value in Rupees.		
		Rs.	As.	P.			Rs.	As.	P.
1	JALOUN—Pijonah, ...	526	0	0	1	ORAI—Bhutpoora, ...	129	0	0
2	Sonay Purwai, ...	825	0	0	2	Hurdui, ...	3,706	0	0
3	Kootounda Khurd, ...	765	0	0					
4	Shubuzapoor, ...	300	0	0		Total, ...	3,835	0	0
5	Muhpoula, ...	321	0	0					
						ATTA—Kokohomo, ...	211	0	0
					1	MADHOGURH—Buhbulpoora, ...	* 280	8	0
					2	Dhumrehi, ...	240	0	0
	Total, ...	2,737	0	0		Total, ...	520	8	0
						Grand Total, ...	7,303	8	0

* At half rate confirmed rent free.

List of Villages resumed in the Settlement by Major A. H. Ternan.

No	Pergunnah and Village.	Jumma.			No.	Pergunnah and Village.	Jumma.		
		Rs.	As.	P.			Rs.	As.	P.
1	JALOUN—Suloopura, ...	381	0	0	1	ATTA—Utra, ...	253	0	0
2	Jukha, ...	1,567	0	0					
3	Jey Singhpoor, ...	379	0	0	1	KOONCH—Bumra, ...	345	0	0
4	Ghallowah, ...	215	0	0	2	Khilla, ...	263	0	0
5	Burhapoor, ...	254	0	0					
6	Beejapoor, ...	246	0	0					
7	Jognapoor, ...	344	0	0		Total, ...	608	0	0
	Total, ...	4,263	0	0	1	MADHOGURH—Hussoo, ...	282	0	0
					2	Jumrehi, ...	871	0	0
					3	Rumarecpoor, ...	242	0	0
1	ORAI—Purceha, ...	261	0	0	4	Sonapoor, ...	276	0	0
2	Hydulpoora, ...	316	0	0	5	Goplapoor, ...	247	0	0
3	Nerda, ...	281	0	0					
						Total, ...	1,918	0	0
	Total, ...	858	0	0	18	Grand Total, ...	7,900	0	0

Abstract of average Cultivation by Proprietors, hereditary Cultivators, and Tenants-at-will.

No.	Name of Pergunnah.	*Number of Proprietors with Land under cultivation.*			*Total number of Cultivators with Land under cultivation.*			*Number of hereditary Cultivators with Land under cultivation.*			*Number of Tenants-at-will with Land under cultivation.*			*Percentage of Land held by each Class.*		
		Number of Proprietors.	Number of acres under cultivation.	Average area under cultivation.	Total number of cultivators.	Number of acres under cultivation.	Average area under cultivation.	Number of hereditary cultivators.	Number of acres under cultivation.	Average area under cultivation.	Number of hereditary cultivators.	Number of acres under cultivation.	Average area under cultivation.	By Proprietors.	By hereditary Cultivators.	By non-hereditary cultivators.
1	Jaloun, ...	1,635	31,468	19	3,254	29,368	10	3,275	25,214	8	3,126	18,767	6	3	4	6
2	Kunnar, ...	1,396	17,984	13	2,445	12,768	5	2,107	12,050	6	2,083	9,270	4½	3	4	5
3	Orai, ...	2,874	51,210	17	4,242	24,499	6	1,756	11,173	6	4,096	26,382	6	2	10	4
4	Atta, ...	2,434	52,610	21	5,336	24,460	5	1,930	11,340	6	3,721	20,578	6	2	4	5
5	Madhogurh, ...	1,282	19,265	16	2,307	15,543	7	1,912	10,413	6	2,337	13,857	6	3	3	4
6	Koonch, ...	283	6,336	21	988	4,555	5	486	2,368	6	927	3,746	7	2	4	2
	Total, ...	9,904	1,78,873	107	18,572	1,11,193	38	11,466	72,558	38	16,290	92,600	35½	4	4	4

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE:
Dated *November*, 1869.

COLONEL,
Deputy Commissioner.

Statement showing the former and present Rents with percentage of profit to Malgoozari in the District of Jaloun.

Serial number.	Name of Pergunnah.	Number of Mouzah.	Former Rental.			Former Jumma.			Percentage of profit to Malgoozari.			Present Rental.			Present Jumma.			Percentage of profit to Malgoozari.		
			Rs.	As.	P	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
1	Jaloun, ...	142	2,62,260	0	0	1,74,840	0	0	50	0	0	3,30,945	14	0	1,57,716	8	7	109	14	9
2	Kunnar, ...	131	1,21,901	0	0	81,301	5	4	49	14	9	1,30,945	2	0	67,439	0	0	96	12	3
3	Orai, ...	129	2,46,928	8	0	1,64,619	0	0	50	0	0	3,47,487	15	0	1,68,005	0	0	106	13	4
4	Atta, ...	129	1,64,920	0	0	1,09,947	0	0	50	0	0	2,26,770	4	0	1,09,204	0	0	107	8	7
5	Madhogurh,...	121	1,55,511	0	0	1,03,674	0	0	50	0	0	1,78,553	1	0	86,147	0	0	107	3	9
6	Koonch, ...	43	39,757	8	0	26,505	0	0	50	0	0	42,540	11	0	20,432	0	0	100	13	4
	Total, ...	695	9,91,278	0	0	6,70,886	5	4	48	12	1	12,57,242	15	0	6,08,943	8	7	106	5	5

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ORAI :
Dated

COLONEL,
Deputy Commissioner

Memorandum of Abkaree Receipts.

1866-67.	Amount.			1867-68.	Amount.		
	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
On spirituous liquors, ...	17,416	0	0	On spirituous liquors, ...	24,885	0	0
Farm of Intoxicating drugs, ...	4,762	0	0	Farm of Intoxicating drugs, ...	6,567	0	0
Sale proceeds of Abkaree opium,	7,024	0	0	Sale proceeds of Abkaree opium,	9,120	0	0
Miscellaneous, ...	60	0	0	Miscellaneous, ...	217	0	0
Total, ...	29,282	0	0	Total, ...	40,789	0	0

At the time of Settlement.

Abstract Statement of ploughs in the Jaloun District.

No.	Jaloun.	Number of Ploughs.	Remarks.
1	Jaloun. ...	8,958	
2	Kunnar, ...	6,384	
3	Orai, ...	10,900	
4	Atta, ...	10,480	
5	Madhogurh, ...	5,932	For Duboh Village only.
6	Koonch, ...	1,576	
	Total, ...	44,230	

Cattle Statement.

No.	Pergunnah.	Cows.	Buffaloes	Oxen.	Ponies.	Sheep.	Goats.	Remarks.
1	Jaloun, ...	4,027	6,208	11,928	1,632	7,396	6,872	
2	Kunnar, ...	2,616	4,087	7,596	536	1,789	1,587	
3	Orai, ...	5,838	5,274	12,385	1,203	5,302	6,095	
4	Atta, ...	7,639	5,369	13,320	1,076	6,418	4,432	
5	Madhogurh, ...	3,278	4,816	7,788	802	122	40	
6	Koonch, ...	980	948	1,661	174	1,477	416	
	Total, ...	24,378	26,702	54,678	5,423	22,504	19,442	

ASSESSMENT MADE BY MAJOR TERNAN IN 1863.

THE Settlement made by Captain Erskine expired in 1855, but owing to the disturbances of 1857-58, it was continued till A. D. 1863.

Major Ternan took charge of the district early in 1858, and to him fell,—after rebellion, and unaided,—the responsible and laborious task of revising the assessment, which had pressed severely on all classes. If the amount of resumed rich land formerly held by Maâfeedars be taken into consideration, it will be understood, by comparing the two Settlements, how much relief was required.

The assessment of a district is a matter of rent. What "Rent" is has been much matter of dispute. Blackstone, in his commentaries, says "Rent" or "Reditus" signifies a compensation—a return—it being in the nature of an acknowledgment given for the possession of some corporeal inheritance. It is defined to be a certain profit issuing yearly out of lands and tenements corporeal, &c. It must be a *profit*. This profit must be certain, or that which may be reduced to a certainty by either party. It must be yearly. It must issue out of the thing granted. It must issue out of lands and tenements corporeal.

Another author says, "Rent really, therefore, consists of that portion of the gross sum paid for land that is paid for the use of the natural and inherent powers of the soil, or that would be paid for the land supposing it to be in a state of nature, and without any improvement upon it."

Further it is remarked—"The proprietors of the superior lands obtain rent, but this is the necessary result of their great fertility. The demand cannot be supplied without cultivating inferior soils, the produce of which must necessarily sell for such price as will afford the ordinary rates of profit to the cultivators of the more fertile lands, and it is this surplus that forms rent."

Stuart Mill again says:—

"It is at once evident that rent is the effect of a monopoly, though the monopoly is a natural one which may be regulated, which may even be held as a trust for the community generally, but which cannot be prevented from existing. The reason why landholders are able to give rent for their land is that it is a commodity many want, and which no one can obtain but from them. If all the land of the country belonged to one person, he could fix the rent at his pleasure. The whole people would be dependent on his will for the necessaries of life, and he might make what conditions he chose. This is the actual state of things in those oriental kingdoms in which the land is considered the property of the State. Rent is then confounded with taxation, and the despot may exact the utmost which the unfortunate cultivators have to give."

India is one of the oriental kingdoms above alluded to, and our Government, as lords of the soil, in its absolute sense, fixes the rent at its pleasure.

Under the Mahratta Government there was a heavy "land tax," but rent, as understood in Europe, did not exist. There was no certain profit to the tenant yearly issuing from the land, there was no surplus, for the Government grasped all. The Mahratta Government collected the land tax by "Kunkoot," that is to say, that after allowing the cultivator a small portion of the crop for seed, it seized the remainder, and sold it in the market at whatever it could fetch. The zemindars of a village, in July, were presented with a Turban by the head Government official, and, besides, enjoyed about 20 or 25 beegahs each of land free. They went back to their villages and gave out nominal leases at two or three Rs. per beegah; but if by "Kunkoot" the crop exceeded that sum in value per beegah so much more went to the profit of Government, for the cultivator was only left little more than sufficient grain for next sowings. The cultivator, again, as the time of "Kunkoot" or appraisement of crops approached, often concealed much of the crop, notwithstanding the custodians placed over his fields. The

Government not only rack-rented but plundered him in every way imaginable. When Lieutenant Doolan took charge of the district, in 1838, the district was nearly a wilderness, overgrown with "Khans" grass and Babool tree jungle, little cultivation was to be seen, and but few villages. During the famine of 1837 thousands of the population had died of starvation, and thousands emigrated to Malwa never to return.

In November 1838, Lieutenant Doolan realized the autumn jumma to the extent of about two annas in the rupee. He then made a settlement for five years taking four annas the rupee; he was succeeded by Captain Ross, who increased the Government demand in many villages to 12 annas in the rupee, and his rates were continued, if not increased, to a ruinous extent by Captain Erskine. The demand was fixed by Captain Erskine at Rs. 660,086, or at a higher figure than the rental proposed by Major Ternan 16 years later, when it may be said the district had been brought under cultivation, when most of the maâfee lands, generally the most productive, had been resumed, when the Khans grass and Babool jungle had nearly disappeared, and the population had nearly doubled itself. Captain Erskine's land tax was levied on a very thin population, cultivating but little land, ruined by the former exactions of a Native Government, by the plundering of the armed followers of the Jaloun Chief, and decimated by famine and disease. To use an apt native expression, the country was *Be-chiragh* in darkness.

Large remissions had to be made in Captain Erskine's settlement, for the people were so hard pressed that, to the author's knowledge, many left the district and took refuge in the Central Provinces; yet Captain Erskine's rates do not appear high, but the tax, indeed, was raised, as above remarked, on a beggared cultivating class, a very thin population, and only comparatively on a few cultivated acres. In one pergunnah it was calculated that under Captain Ross' settlement the rate was six rupees per beegah on cultivated acres. In many instances Captain Erskine found great difficulty in getting farmers to accept his terms, and many villages were in consequence made over to contractors for fifteen years.

In making the settlement Major Ternan endeavoured to secure a due return or surplus to the cultivator and farmer, for their labour and risk, at the same time a fair share of the rent or profit to the Government. In considering the amount of rent or profit payable by the farmer, it was necessary to take into consideration the prices of grain at the time, and future prospects of rise and fall, the uncertainty as to the rainfall, the situation of the land from large marts, railroads, and other means of communication, the cost of labour, with prospective rise or fall, the average rate per acre of land culturable in bad and good soils, the situation of the land as to ravines, &c., the amount of land culturable. In 1853 the price of wheat was 30 seers per rupee, and in 1863 it was down to 17 seers, 8 chuttaks. In 1868-69, a year of drought, it fell to 9 seers.

The following table shews the average estimated profit to farmer and cultivator, per acre, in best soils, according to last settlement:—

Name of soil.	Value of crop per acre at 16 seers per rupee.	Cultivating rate per acre.	Government rate per acre.	Government demand per acre.	Profit to farmer per acre.	Cost of seed, labour &c. per acre.	Profit to cultivator per acre.
Mar, ...	11 0 0	4 8 0	3 10 3	1 13 1¼	2 10 10¼	3 4 0	3 4 0
Kabur, ...	10 0 0	3 8 0	2 11 8	1 5 10	2 0 0	3 8 0	2 0 0
Puroon, ...	10 0 0	3 0 0	2 7 11	1 3 11¼	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0

The former settlements were made at the following rates :—

Lieutenant Doolan's Settlement.

Malgoozari per Acre.					*Cultivated area per Acre.*	
1839-40,	1-0-1,	...	...	...	1-6-0	
1840-45,	1-6-5,	...	...	...	1-14-9	Rs. 5,77,176

Captain Ross' Settlement.

1845			to		1850	
1-7-8,	...	...	...	...	2-0-5	Rs. 68,428

Captain Erskine's Settlement.

1850			to 1855		and 1863	
1-9-8,	...	...	...	...	2-3-2	Rs. 6,60,886

Major Ternan's Settlement.

1863	...	...	to	...	1883	
1-3-6,	...	...	...	...	1-6-8	Rs. 6,13,028

The decrease on Captain Erskine's Settlement amounted to Rs. 92,192-1-4, but much maâfee land was resumed, often the best in the district, and the difference then amounted to Rs. 47,868 only. The settlements made were pronounced by the Board of Revenue "to be generally very good, equally fair to the proprietors and to Government." (*vide* Secretary's Demi-official letter, dated 28th January, 1865).

These were provisionally sanctioned by Government, North-Western Provinces, *vide* letter No. 775 of 1869, dated 8th April.

No sooner, however, had the settlement been completed, than the farmers were again subjected to the annoyances which invariably follow in the train of a Settlement Officer; for Mr. White had been appointed to revise the said settlement with a view to its being made in perpetuity. Since then the views of Government have changed, and it is to be fixed for 20 or 30 years.

This, to the farmers, vexatious operation has taken *six years*, and entailed an immense outlay on Government. The following table shews with what results :—

Pergunnah.	*Major Ternan's Settlement.*	*Mr. White's Revision.*		
	Jumma.	Jumma.	Increase.	Decrease.
Atta,...	1,09,360	1,12,699	3,339	...
Orai, ...	1,68,889	1,67,792	...	1,097
Jaloun, ...	1,60,535	1,60,631	...	96
Kunnar, ...	67,439	68,941	1,502	...
Koonch, ...	20,458	20,983	525	...
Madhogurh, ...	86,238	85,801	...	437
Total, ...	6,12,919	6,16,447	5,462	1,534

The real increase on Major Ternan's Settlement being Rs. 3,928, after resumption of lands for village servants, estimated at about Rs. 12,000 yearly, a measure of doubtful policy.

Notwithstanding the great drawback of this revision, the Settlement of 1863 may be said to have worked satisfactorily. The revenue has been collected with ease; writs have decreased considerably throughout the district; much land under mortgage has been released and restored to mortgagors; the farmers and cultivators have less recourse to the money lender, who complains that his transactions have considerably decreased as far as advances go to the agricultural classes. The year of 1868-69 has been one

of severe drought, with food at famine prices, yet there has been little crime, and the district has passed through critical times without disturbance, and without any heavy calls on Government for aid, or any very great distress. The average rainfall was not more than 10 inches. To save the cultivator from the exactions of the farmer in such a season it was deemed politic to make large temporary remissions. They amounted to Rs. 37,349-5-5. Any pressure on the cultivators would have driven them from their homesteads and left the land for many years uncultivated for want of hands. The terms entered into with the farmers for payment of suspended demand in future years, by instalments, bound them also to make the same terms with their cultivators. The rains of 1869 have been all that could be wished, though the cotton crop has suffered, and the district will recover rapidly from the dire effects of a season of drought such as had not been known for thirty years. The system of irrigation by wells is rapidly spreading, which will add much to the welfare and prosperity of all classes. It remains now only for Government to inaugurate a good system of canal irrigation to make the Jaloun District one of the most productive in India. To this will, no doubt, be added in time, railroad communication through the district to Bombay, and Telegraphic communication with every part of the country.

The previous pages give the Settlement in detail.

Classes of Soil.

	Number of Villages.	*Mar.*		*Rankur Putti.*		*Rankur Moti.*		*Kabur 1st.*		*Kabur 2nd.*		*Purooa 1st.*		*Purooa 2nd.*		*Khyera.*		*Kuchar.*		*Koonah.*		*Total.*	
		Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees	Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees.	Area.	Rupees.
Jaloun, ...	124	29,080	109,950	...	...	7438	24,521	34,002	1,03,591	...	...	19,139	46,028	...	...	52	186	74	185	91	246	1,02,473	3,07,046
Kunnar, ...	130	230	763	2,640	3795	1752	3,941	6,702	18,345	...	...	27,736	79,244	11,125	24,790	...	...	29	68	...	...	50,214	1,30,947
Atta, ...	130	10,203	33,991	29,542	28,440	12,161	24,807	27,295	67,097	...	...	29,899	64,225	...	...	252	835	2,438	8,274	...	...	1,11,990	2,26,770
Orai, ...	129	41,478	151,399	18,632	24,169	17,935	54,651	22,175	65,573	...	...	17,268	38,790	...	...	...	...	2,911	12,914	...	...	1,20,399	3,47,488
Madhogurh, ...	100	7,474	27,838	5,631	7,886	612	1,535	21,025	67,788	...	...	14,502	42,444	4,568	13,382	42	191	423	1,366	...	...	54,277	1,62,429
Koonch, ...	39	379	1,553	1,844	2521	1,069	2,123	6,466	19,067	2,799	7,785	161	502	231	517	12	27	111	328	...	...	13,403	17,086
	...	331	1,289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	1,289
Grand Total, ...	652	89,175	32,883	58,289	66,811	40,967	61,378	1,17,665	3,41,461	2,799	7,785	1,08,705	271,233	15,924	38,689	358	1,239	5,986	23,135	91	246	4,53,087	11,93,056
Average rate per acre,...	...	...	3 10 5	...	1 2 4	...	1 7 11	...	2 0 10	...	2 12 6	...	2 7 11	...	2 6 10	...	3 7 4	...	3 13 10	...	2 11 4		

59,246 Acres. Rs. 1,28,189 Total, 2 14 7 per Acre. Total, 2 7 9 per Acre.

Add 15 Dakhili Villages, 15 / 15

Total Rate, 1 4 7 per Acre.

SETTLEMENT JUMMA.

Pergunnah Jaloun, Rs.	1,60,535	On 677 villages.
Kunnar,	62,686	
Atta,	1,09,360	
Orai,	1,68,889	
Madhogurh,	86,238	
Koonch,	20,458	
Total,	6,08,166	

Statement of Produce in the District of Jaloun, 1863.

Number.	Name of Pergunnah.	Number of villages.	Total area.	Uncultivated.	Capable of cultivation.	Rubbee. Wheat, 16 seers per Rupee.	Rubbee. Gram, 20 seers per Rupee.	Rubbee. Bajra, 20 seers per Rupee.	Rubbee. Ulsee, 20 seers per Rupee.	Rubbee. Koosoon, 2 seers per Rupee.	Rubbee. Jeera, 12 seers per Rupee.	Rubbee. Dhuneea, 20 seers per Rupee.	Rubbee. Sugar-cane.	Khureef. Jowar, 20 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Bajra, 20 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Cotton (uncleaned) 8 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Tillee, 20 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Kodon, 40 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Dhan, 20 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Indigo.	Khureef. Kukoon, 30 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Tobacco, 8 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Hemp, 16 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Urhur, 30 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Sama, 40 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Oorood, 20 seers per Rupee.	Khureef. Moong, 30 seers per Rupee.	Jumma Rupees.
						Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.									Mds.	Mds.	Rupees.
1	Atta, ...	129	1,89,562	88,374	1,01,188	29,585	2,04,225	22,862	437	5	89	128	...	86,300	80,808	28,449	1,561	3,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	300	4,84,972
2	Orai, ...	129	1,88,344	76,623	1,11,721	2,54,105	66,220	3,520	1,509	4	...	...	...	88,500	70,065	21,062	8,268	...	...	33	200	500	358	468	350	1,100	600	6,22,815
3	Jaloun, ...	142	1,37,452	38,664	98,788	2,04,936	60,316	...	...	1	16	...	1,586	57,496	18,612	22,174	300	...	45	2	...	100	52	500	...	1,530	800	5,49,112
4	Kunnar, ...	130	77,162	28,313	48,849	6,884	43,944	19,244	200	...	...	150	4,770	27,176	42,012	6,080	500	200	150	...	1,000	500	200	600	100	150	100	2,17,648
5	Koonch, ...	43	29,915	24,484	15,421	33,890	21,700	252	18	...	...	...	...	11,412	3,909	5,367	124	155	56	...	...	2	64	100	...	200	150	91,468
6	Madhogurh,	103	87,152	30,915	56,237	87,485	83,557	17,329	66	1	19	680	10,370	2,548	29,716	6,842	379	88	94	...	...	127	1,200	325	...	400	250	3,88,226
	Total, ...	676	7,09,587	2,87,373	4,32,204	6,16,885	4,79,962	63,207	2,230	11	124	958	16,726	2,73,432	2,45,122	89,984	11,132	3,969	345	35	1,200	1,229	1,874	1,993	450	2,880	2,200	23,54,241

Rubbee Crop, Rs. 12,29,859.

Khureef Crop, Rs. 11,24,382.

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